

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Sunday, slight-
ly cooler tonight.

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

BUY WAR
SAVINGS STAMPS

VOLUME 95—NUMBER 22

NEWARK, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1918.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Over 100 Meet Death When Steamer Sinks In the Illinois River

BOAT CARRYING MORE THAN 500 PERSONS
STRIKES OBSTRUCTION IN RIVER AND SINKS
WITHIN A FEW MINUTES, NEAR
PEKIN, ILL.

PANIC OCCURS AMONG PASSENGERS AND MANY JUMP INTO WATER WITHOUT LIFE PRESERVERS

Excursionists Were On Way Home From An Amusement
Park Near Peoria and Dance Hall on Deck of Boat
Was Crowded When Crash Came and Many Were
Trampled and Crushed to Death—Boats Answer Dis-
tress Signals—Many Were Rescued While Struggling
in the Water—Steamer Ran Into Log During a Fog.

(Associated Press Telegram)
Peoria, Ill., July 6.—Divers had recovered 51 bodies at noon today, men, women and children drowned in their search for the estimated 150 men, women and children drowned or trampled to death when the excursion steamer, Columbia, carrying 500 dancing and singing passengers, struck a sunken log in the Illinois river shortly after midnight and sank immediately.

Federal investigation of the disaster was promised by John Dougherty, assistant United States district attorney, this afternoon.

Survivors charged that the steamer ran on a sunken log in dense fog and did not hit a sunken snag as was at first reported. It was declared that although the boat was within 10 feet of shore at this time it was backed out into deep water without awaiting to ascertain the extent of the damage. As the ship reached midstream she suddenly broke in two and sank.

(Associated Press Telegram)
Peoria, Ill., July 6.—Approximately 150 people were drowned or trampled to death at midnight last night when the excursion steamer Columbia, carrying more than 500 persons, struck an obstruction in the Illinois river and sank.

The excursion party started from Peoria, 15 miles distant from here, early in the evening, spent several hours at an amusement park near this city, and when the return trip to Peoria was about half completed the steamer ran into the obstruction on the Peoria shore during a fog, smashing a big hole in her bow. The pilot signaled full speed astern and as soon as the vessel pulled clear of the log or rock she began to settle and within a few minutes sank, carrying many persons down.

Soon after the steamer struck a panic occurred among the passengers and many men, women and children jumped into the water without securing life-preservers. Those who could swim reached shore, which was only a few feet away. The second deck of the boat where the dance hall is located was crowded when the crash came and it was here that many were crushed to death in the panic.

Roy Jones, fireman on the steamer, estimated that between 150 and 200 persons were on the dance floor when the boat struck, and he believes many of these perished. When the boat settled on the bottom the water reached the staterooms immediately below the pilot house on the listed side. The pilot, when he found his boat was sinking, sent distress signals and within a short time boats from various directions came to the rescue and began picking up those struggling in the water, but on account of the darkness their efforts were badly hampered.

The police of Peoria early today estimated the number of dead at 150, but Captain H. F. Mehl, of the steamer, said he believed the number of dead was not more than 100. Search for the bodies was abandoned at 3 o'clock this morning until daylight came. Approximately 20 had been rescued, only a portion of whom had been identified.

This morning only the hurricane deck of the steamer is visible above the water.

With the break of day divers went down into the sunken steamer to bring up bodies of the 100 or more

AMERICANS SHOW SPIRIT IN WORK WITH AUSTRALIANS

With the British Army in France, Friday, July 5.—American fighting spirit and courage has displayed in assisting the Australians in taking Hamel, and Hamel and Vaire woods Thursday has brought forth much favorable commendation. Soldiers wounded in the fighting were glad of the opportunity to meet the enemy and the general in command of the American troops was exceedingly pleased with the work his men had done.

"Our troops understood thoroughly when they went over the top that they were expected to do no less than

any of their allies," said the general to the correspondent today. "Reports which I have received from our boys conducted themselves with great credit and did all that could have been wished."

They had more than done their bit and he well knew it. The Americans were exceedingly keen to participate in the attack, the general said, and several units which had expected to take part were heartbroken when they found they would not be employed.

The American casualties apparently were very light.

NOT SO! GERMAN SAYS IT IS NOT
(Associated Press Telegram)
Amsterdam, July 6.—The German government has no intention of undertaking a campaign into India. Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann, told a questioner in the reichstag.

FATEFUL HOUR OF WAR IS UPON US, SAYS A. BONAR LAW

(Associated Press Telegram)
London, July 6.—The coming German blow will not be less dangerous because of the time employed in preparing for it, but it is comforting to know that the men responsible for the command of the allied armies are confident of the result, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer declared last night at a dinner to the delegates of the parliamentary conference.

"It is impossible to foresee the future," he said, "but I do believe that the fateful hour of this war is upon us and if in another three months our enemies have won no strategic object, then their campaign will have failed and it will, I hope, be a decisive failure."

The Germans possessed the most perfect military machine that ever existed but the chancellor said he believed that when the history of the war was written it would be seen that Germany had made greater military mistakes than any other power. He instanced the submarine warfare which had brought the United States into the war. He doubted whether Germany would get as much out of Russia as she expected. Wherever the German soldier had planted his foot the name of German was loathed for generations.

The chancellor spoke gratefully of American help and alluded to the wonderful organization in sending American troops across the Atlantic. The Germans could now weigh the advantages and disadvantages of their submarine campaign through them.

Mr. Bonar Law said he trembled to think what would have been the position of the allies after Russia went out of the war but for the help of the United States. He had not despaired of Russia who was like a patient in delirium. It was impossible from hour to hour to tell what the future might bring.

The population of the enemy powers was 154,000,000 that of the allied alliance 1,200,000,000. That in itself was a league of nations with a military force that was terrible but the economic force also was strong.

Of one thing, he said, there was no doubt just as the allies were standing together now so would they stand when the war was over to repair the ravages of the war. The chancellor concluded:

"I see no immediate hope of peace. There is no road to it, I fear, except the rugged road through victory. It will be fatal to the world and fatal to the Germans themselves if they are not taught the lesson that war does not pay."

DEPEW'S STORY STARTS TODAY

Read the opening chapters of Gunner Depew's remarkable war experience on Page 3 of today's Advocate. Depew who spoke in Newark last Tuesday night was rescued from a German prison through the efforts of Ambassador Gerard. The second installment of Depew's story will appear in Monday's Advocate.

ITALIANS PUSH BACK AUSTRIANS IN HEAVY FIGHT

(Associated Press Telegram)
Rome, July 6.—Italian troops after desperate fighting yesterday repulsed a counter-offensive of the Austro-Hungarians in the directions of Chiesanuova, on the northern Italian front, the Italian war office announced today.

Further violent assaults by the Austro-Hungarians on the Italian positions at Forte di Salton were repulsed.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT MOVING BACK

(Associated Press Telegram)
Vienna, July 6.—The battle at the mouth of the Piave river on the Italian front continued yesterday, the Austrian war office announced today.

Austrian advance forces were pressed back to their main body by the Italians.

PRESIDENT CALLS DEPARTMENT HEADS IN CONFERENCE

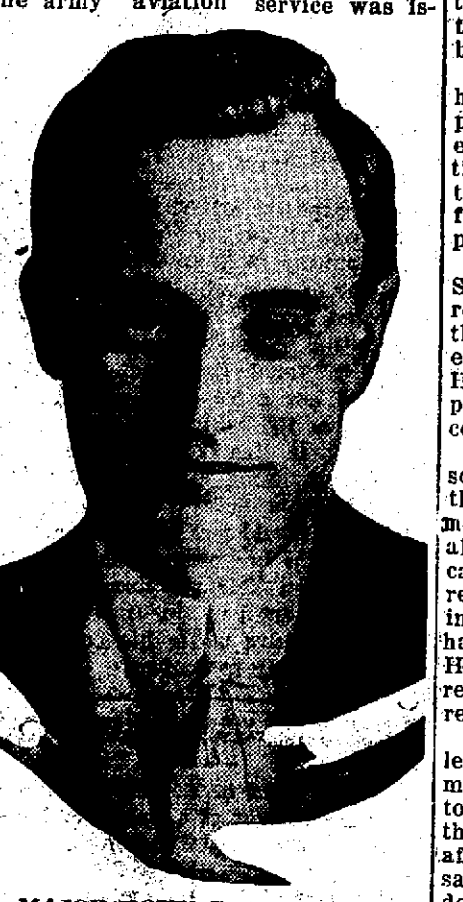
(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—President Wilson called into conference today Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the navy. There was no statement of the purpose, but a report spread that the conference had to do with the Russian situation. It is known that the president has been earnestly urged by representatives of the allies during the past week to approve American and allied military intervention in Siberia and that the subject has been given renewed serious consideration.

General March, chief-of-staff of the army, joined in the conference soon after two naval officers appeared at the White House carrying a large map of Russia.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.
(Associated Press Telegram)
London, July 6.—British casualties reported during the week ending today reached an aggregate of 17,336.

MAJOR MITCHELL, EX-N. Y. MAYOR IS KILLED TODAY

(Associated Press Telegram)
Lake Charles, La., July 6.—Major John Purroy Mitchell, former Mayor of New York City and an officer in the army aviation service was in-



MAJOR JOHN P. MITCHELL.

stantly killed this morning at Gerstner aviation field here while flying in a scout machine.

The accident occurred at 7:30 a. m. on the flying field according to reports received here. Gerstner field is 15 miles from Lake Charles.

SERVED ONE TERM

(Associated Press Telegram)
New York, July 6.—John Purroy Mitchell, killed in an aviation accident today, became a flyer for the army after having been defeated last fall for reelection as mayor of New York. He had served one term as the chief executive of the country's biggest city, the youngest mayor ever elected to that office. On July 19 next he would have been 39 years old.

Major Mitchell went into army service with previous military training, having taken the course at Plattsburg while he was mayor. Upon joining the aviation corps he was transferred to San Diego, Cal., where after successfully covering the cadet training period he became a full-fledged flyer. He was frequently mentioned as having shown unusual daring.

CAMP SHERMAN MAY HOUSE 60,000 BEFORE LONG

(Associated Press Telegram)
Beaumont, Tex., July 6.—According to officials at Gerstner field, where Major John Purroy Mitchell was killed today, Major Mitchell was in a single-seater scout machine and had been in the air for about half an hour. The machine fell 600 feet in an isolated section of the flying field. Officers could not determine the cause of the accident. Mrs. Mitchell was at Gerstner field but did not witness the accident. She will accompany the body to New York tonight.

NEW REGISTRANTS ARE CALLED AT ONCE FOR EXAMINATION

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—State draft executives were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder today to have local boards call up for physical examination immediately all new registrants under the selective draft law who have been placed in class one.

Distict and local boards and medical advisory bodies will be instructed to speed their work so as to have new class one men available for call to the colors in August.

WEATHER FOR WEEK

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today are:

Ohio Valley: No precipitation of consequence indicated. Temperature almost normal.

Great Lakes region: Showers early in week in upper lake region and by middle of week in lower lake region; otherwise fair weather indicated. Somewhat warmer Monday in upper lake region and Tuesday in lower lake region, nearly normal temperature thereafter.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY SERIOUSLY ILL

(Associated Press Telegram)
Columbus, July 6.—W. L. Finley, who has been chairman of the Democratic state executive committee for 11 years, is said to be seriously ill at a local hospital, suffering from an acute attack of kidney trouble. At the hospital it was reported late last night that he was slightly improved, but not yet out of danger.

MOVING PICTURES ARE PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—Moving picture players are classed as "legitimate theatrical performers," in an order announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder and draft boards are directed to consider such players, musicians and all skilled persons employed in creation and presentation of moving picture productions as engaged in productive employment.

PRESIDENT MAY INTERFERE WITH CONGRESS' RECESS

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—In letters today to the chairmen of the congressional commerce committees, President Wilson said it was critically important that congress pass the resolution authorizing him to take over telegraph and telephone lines before the mid-summer recess, planned to begin tonight.

Writing to Chairman Sims of the house committee, the president expressed gratitude that the house acted so promptly in passing the resolution yesterday and expressed the hope that members of the house might influence members of the senate in pressing for action before the recess.

Democratic leader Martin, Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Representative Kitchen, major leader of the house, after a conference arranged immediately to go to the White House to present the situation to the president and urge him not to hold congress.

Only insistence by President Wilson that the senate immediately pass the resolution authorizing government operation during the war of all telegraph, telephone, radio and cable systems will prevent congress recessing late today until August 12 in the opinion of leaders. No hint had been received from the White House early today that passage of the resolution before the recess would be requested.

The president late yesterday in a letter to Senator Martin of Virginia, majority leader, indicated that senators believe is a willingness to have after the recess. The house at the same time interpreting the president's endorsement of the resolution as meaning it should be adopted at once, acted favorably upon the measure by a vote of 221 to 4. The resolution reached the senate today and the plan was to refer it to the interstate commerce committee for consideration during the proposed recess.

Both sides planned today to quickly clear up all necessary pending measures with a view to recessing after the continuous session of seven months. The program for today included adoption of the agreement reached late yesterday by conference on the twelve billion dollar army appropriation bill a vote in the house on the senate amendment to the \$28,000,000 agricultural appropriation bill providing for a guaranteed price of \$2.50 a bushel for wheat and enactment of appropriation bills and minor measures.

Measures that appeared destined to go over until after the recess during which the ways and means committee will frame the new eight billion dollar revenue bill, included war time prohibition and woman suffrage.

Prohibition leaders early today were known to be considering an attempt to force the measure through before the recess.

The administration bill authorizing an additional issue of \$8,000,000,000 in Liberty Bonds and providing \$1,500,000,000 for loans to the allies was sent today to the president. The bill in the form it passed the house was acted upon favorably by the senate yesterday without a roll call.

Allied Armies Hold Lines and Keep the Germans On Jump

GERMAN ARTILLERY TURNED ON SECTOR HELD BY AMERICANS AND AUSTRALIANS LAST NIGHT, BUT LINES REMAINED FIRM. ENEMY WAS REPULSED.

AMERICANS REPULSED HUNS IN THE LORRAINE SECTOR, NEAR XIVRAY, ON THE FRENCH FRONT

Lull Exists at Present on the Western Front But Resumption of the German Offensive Believed To Be in Preparation—Gen. Foch Has Improved Positions at Various Points Along the Marne and With Aid of British Has Taken More Than 5000 Prisoners—Continues To Harass the Enemy in Minor Operations.

(Associated Press Telegram)
London, July 6.—The German artillery was active last night in the region between the Villers-Bretonneux and the Ancre, northeast of Amiens, where the Australians, assisted by Americans, have recently gained valuable ground, according to today's war office report.

AMERICANS REPULSE ENEMY.

(Associated Press Telegram)
Paris, July 6.—German troops last night attempted to raid the American sector in Lorraine, at XIVray. The war office announced today that the enemy was completely repulsed in this effort, as he was in raiding attempts at points on the French front.

GERMANS ADMIT CLEVERNESS OF THURSDAY'S FIGHT

(Associated Press Telegram)
With the Army in France, Friday, July 5.—Along the whole British front today the main topic of conversation was the remarkable success achieved in Thursday's attacks south of the Somme by the combined Australian and American troops, assisted by a fleet of English-manned tanks.

Even the German prisoners were admitting ruefully that the drive had been conducted with cleverness and invincible courage. To this praise was added a telegram from Field Marshal Haig to the forces involved, including the American detachment, expressing his war congratulations on the victory, which attended the operations and on the skill and gallantry with which it was executed.

Naturally the main interest of the day was in the American soldiers who had made their initial appearance in the battle line who fought so fiercely that they have established an enviable reputation and drawn the prediction that they would be second to none among hardy warriors.

The Australians and Yankees today were holding their newly-won positions strongly after having repulsed a series of three counter-attacks during the night—one on each flank and a third in the center. All these enemy assaults were thrown back easily and still more prisoners were added to the large number taken yesterday, while many of the hostile infantry perished in the attempts to regain that which they had lost.

Additional reports confirm previous ones that the enemy casualties Thursday were exceedingly heavy and that the German list of killed was very long. Not only did the attacking forces work havoc in the enemy ranks, but the supporting ar-

ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED IN A CIRCUS WRECK

(Associated Press Telegram)
Youngstown, O., July 6.—One man, Thomas Koonce, 23, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., was killed and two other circus hands injured slightly when the property train of the Barnum & Bailey circus collided with the rear end of westbound passenger train No. 3 on the Erie railroad near Girard about four miles west of here at 5:10 o'clock this morning. The property damage is small. The cause of the wreck has not been determined. That a serious catastrophe was averted is due, railroad officials say, to the fact that the passenger train had come to a full stop while the circus train was travelling very slowly.

AMERICANS WHO ARE FIGHTING NUMBER 25,000

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, July 6.—American troops actually on the fighting line in Europe about June 1 numbered 25,000, according to information given today by General March, chief of staff and other members of the war council at their weekly conference with members of the senate military committee.

This was the high water mark for the United States in its front line participation, the senators were told, but of the million odd Americans now overseas or en route a large part of the troops given preliminary training in this country already have been sent over, green troops taking their places to a large extent in the training camps.

Several reasons were assigned. Among them was the shipping situation, with doubt of ability to retain bottoms recently at a large part of the troops given preliminary training in this country already have been sent over, green troops taking their places to a large extent in the training camps.

"FISH" HEINRICHS BRINGS DOWN HUN PLANE IN FRANCE

Granville, O., July 6.—Granville learned this morning of the fine record made by Waldo H. Heinrichs in an airplane with a Hun and is proud. "Fish" as he is popularly called, is the son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Heinrichs of Granville. He was born in Iowa, 27 years ago while his father was a missionary there. He was graduated at Denison University in 1913, took the ground work in aviation at the Boston "Tech", was one of 50 out of 1200 chosen to go over there for intensive training and later was put in command of a fleet. He was a famous athlete and sprinter in his college days, is a Knight Templar and a Beta. Lieut. Heinrichs sent a German airplane to earth in a battle yesterday.

With the American Army in France, July 6.—Four American aviators, Lieutenants Carlisle Rhodes of Terre Haute, Ind.; S. P. Thompson, Honey Falls, N. Y.; Waldo H. Heinrichs, of Granville, Ohio, and John Mitchell of Manchester, Mass., engaged in a thrilling battle north of Chateau Thierry on Friday. One German machine was shot down during the combat, and it is believed Lieutenant Heinrichs was the American who sent the enemy airplane to earth.

The four American aviators were patrolling the lines for six kilometers inside the German front when they encountered six enemy machines. The battle began at an altitude of 4,200 meters and continued until the machines had dropped down to 2,200 meters from the earth. The combat lasted for 20 minutes. An hour later eight American machines engaged in a battle with 15 enemy airplanes at a height of 4,700 meters. The combat swayed backward and forward over the German and American lines near Chateau Thierry. The German machines were higher than the Americans, but the latter maneuvered their airplanes admirably in the fight. Suddenly one of the enemy airplanes dived toward the earth and went spinning downward, being chased down by two of the Americans, Ralph O'Neill, of Nogales, Ariz., and J. C. Raible, of New York.

It is believed that the German airplane was out of control during its plunge.

WEEK'S SALE OF W. S. S. \$83,841 IN THIS COUNTY

During the week ending July 4th the people of Licking county bought \$83,841 worth of War Savings Stamps. This added to their previous purchases makes a total of \$645,059 and leaves a balance of \$591,121 to be bought before January 1, 1919.

This week's sales were the largest of any week this year. The next largest sale was \$67,000 during Arch Leedy week.

The Newark postoffice which supplies all of the 23 postoffices of Licking county, with the exception of Granville, reports cash sales for the week amounting to \$38,646 while Postmaster Geach of Granville, had cash sales amounting to \$14,439. Here are the cash sales reported from Licking county banks for the week ending July 4th.

First National, Newark	\$6,545
Park National, Newark	1,299
Franklin National, Newark	1,867
Licking Co. Bank, Newark	5,038
Newark Trust Co., Newark	3,698
First National, Utica	4,600
Alexandria Bank	1,606
Croton Bank	461
Hebron Bank	1,273
Peoples Bank, Pataskala	225
Pataskala Banking Co.	1,472
Utica Savings Bank	954
Citizens Bank, Johnstown	1,352
Johnstown Bank	109
Farmers Bank, Utica	168
The Kirtlandville Savings Bank	100

The report had not been received up to the time these reports were tabulated.

The Granville Bank sales are included in the figures reported by the Granville postoffice.

Newark and Granville postoffices receive their supply of stamps from the government and the Newark of-

The HOME Building Association Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

The Value of a Reserve

Was never more clearly shown than by the present battles in France. The Allies have been able to thwart the enemy time and again for the reason that they have RESERVES ready to use whenever they need them.

Are YOU financially prepared to meet whatever emergencies may arise by maintaining a savings reserve in the "Old Home."

Savings here are always ready for emergencies, and until you do need them, your funds here earn 4% interest.

Open an account at once.

PERMANENT AS THE PYRAMIDS

GEN. MARCH'S REVIEW OF THE WAR ACTIVITY

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Preparations are now being made by the allies on the western front to meet another heavy German assault. General March, chief of staff, told newspaper correspondents today at his weekly conference.

As to the participation of the United States in war General March had nothing to announce except that the first million men having been embarked for France, movement of the second million is being pressed.

The situation along the western front, he said, has developed into continual "ribbling" by allied forces with complete success being obtained. The most important of these minor raids, from the American standpoint, was the attack on Vaux on July 1.

The attack on Vaux was carried out by the Ninth and Twenty-Third Infantry, supported by the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth field artillery, all of the Second division, under command of Major General Omar Bundy. The success attained there has been completely consolidated, subsequent counter-attacks by the Germans failing to cause the slightest withdrawal from the territory occupied.

On the Italian front, the general said, the situation has come down to the complete occupation by the Italians of the southern bank of the Piave river, except for one very small sector. The point still held by the Austrians is three and one half by one and one-half miles, while the general Italian advance was over a nine mile front.

No Cause for Alarm.

When a severe, thin-necked young man with an overhanging brow comes to the old home town and buys out the second weekly newspaper we do not get excited over the incident. When he announces that he has come to stay we manage to restrain our desire to hurl our hats on high. When he favors us with a two-column salutory we continue calm. Although he threatens to elevate the manners and morals of the community, lead us into high and better ways, teach us how to manage our business and our farms, guide us as we ought to incline and lead us whither we should go, we do not become apprehensive. We know, from previous experiences that he will linger with us a few months and then, as usual, the excuseless second weekly will be for sale.—Kansas City Star.

Serenity of Labor.

Lattimer recalled the wonder that always possessed him when he stopped to peer down into excavations, where men groped about in a crazy network of mounds and conduits, or when he looked up to the steel girders swinging into place on the new skyscrapers. Only now and then would he catch sight of a heavy sledge in play, or the heave of muscles. As a rule, men moved about in the tangle of cloaca as if engaged in an elaborate minuet. He saw men poised on the end of a steel beam go through a graceful calisthenics, with a measured wave of the arm, now this way, now that way, 30 stories above the sidewalk. Yet the subways got themselves dug, and the pavements were laid—and torn up again—and the skyscrapers grew a couple of stories overnight.—From the Atlantic.

Silver Stopped Teeth.

An entirely new method of treating decayed teeth is described by an English doctor. This, which is the result of many experiments in the research laboratory, consists in injecting into the tooth a solution of nitrate of silver in water and ammonia, and following this with an injection of a 25 per cent solution of formalin in water. The effect of these injections is to impregnate all the diseased tissue with metallic silver in a very finely divided state. The silver perfectly sterilizes whatever it penetrates, and it does not affect the healthy, live part of the tooth at all. When injected into the root canal it sterilizes this, desensitizes whatever may be left of the pulp, and if it goes out through the apex of the tooth, makes the tissues so sterile that there is no danger of the formation of an abscess.

Works as Brain Food.

Language is sometimes called the instrument of thought. But a very wise man says that really it is the nutriment of thought; the atmosphere in which thought lives; a medium as necessary to the activity of our mental powers as air is to the lungs. Coleridge said that every new term expressing a fact not previously defined was a new organ of thought for the mind that has learned it. To think new thoughts, then, new words are necessary. Like food for the body, they become food for the mind, and by the subtilties of all mental chemistry they become transmuted into ideas.

Subconscious Mind.

Where there is any tendency toward wakefulness immediate care should be taken to check any contributing cause. The mind should be relaxed, all troublesome thoughts banished, and when our last conscious memory is of pleasant things we have added the subconscious mind in its effort to get in tune with the infinite harmony of life.

Mere size doesn't always count.

The bigger a man is the harder it is for him to squeeze out of a tight place.

KEEP HIM REASONABLY BUSY

Preacher Serving in Y. M. C. A. "Hut" in Training Camp Finds His Duties Many and Varied.

If there is a notion that Y. M. C. A. work in the camps consists in selling stamps and handing out pocket testaments, let it be dissipated at once. One preacher, serving in a hut in a New Jersey camp, reports that he has done almost everything under the sun except preach.

He has built fires, swept floors, looked after hundreds of packages of laundry, umpired basketball games, organized a glee club, stage-managed a circus, sold ice cream at the canteen, and driven a flivver ten miles and back three times a week to provide said cream. He has written letters home for boys who could not write, and he has taught those same boys their first lessons in the English language. He has been a repository for hundreds of heart secrets, and he has served as trustee for the care of as many as thirty Liberty bonds at a time.

Perhaps oddest of his many tasks was one that came his way on a wild and stormy night in April, when the master of arms at the military station entered the "Y" hut after taps, carrying a red box under his arm.

"Say," said the master of arms, "we've got a lot of T. N. T. mines stored at the station. Here's the detonators, in this box. There's considerable lightning around, and it isn't safe to leave these things close to the mines. Would you just as soon take care of the box over night?"

The Red Triangle man slept that night (or tried to sleep) with enough high explosive under his cot to blow him half way to heaven.

LEARNING WHITE MAN'S WAYS

Eskimos Said to Be Making Gratifying Progress as a Result of Missionaries' Teachings.

On Herschel Island, where the sun shines continuously for eight weeks in summer, the Eskimos had a sun dance, not always clothed in the garments of propriety, a writer in an exchange says. They had an idea that when the sun came back its movements were directed by an invisible power, but they had no tangible conception of a God. They had no belief in a future life, either of reward or punishment. Today they are religious, truthful, kind to their children and to the aged. They are ambitious to learn; they are practical, extremely industrious, sanitary in their habits, well clothed and well housed. Insanity is unknown, but tuberculosis is common.

They whale in summer and trap in winter. They are clever in trading, good workers on land, water and ice, and take excellent care of their household effects. Tools, if broken, are neatly repaired. When on Herschel Island or at Fort McPherson, they eat the white man's food with great relish. In summer they eat their fish and blubber raw and in winter frozen. They like food cooked, but it is a matter of indifference to them. They will barter for the white man's food, eat a hearty meal of it, and then go out and eat blubber and raw fish as dessert. The contents of a deer's stomach they consider a great delicacy.

Sugar 12 to 15 Cents a Pound.

In these days of tribulation, when everything rises but father's wages, we all very consistently bemoan the high cost of living. But this, observes Popular Science Monthly, is not the first and only time that prices have been high. During the Civil war wages ran from \$1.12 a day for laborers to \$2 a day for skilled workmen. This, however, did not prevent a shave from costing 10 cents or a haircut 20 cents. Hotel rates were \$1.50 to \$2 a day, and ice, which was considered a great luxury, was supplied at 50 cents a week for 10 pounds daily. Strangely enough sugar was the chief bone of contention in those days, too, and it cost 12 to 15 cents a pound.

War Prisoners to Form Club.

A dozen British prisoners of war who had escaped from Germany met at a dinner recently given in London to celebrate their escape. At this dinner it was decided to form a club, membership of which was to be confined to those who have succeeded in making their way out of a prisoners' war or internment camp. In Germany. The site of the club premises has not yet been settled, but the club will certainly be the most novel thing of its kind in London.

Many Lambs Killed by Rattlers.

Rattlers, always plentiful in parts of Washington state, are this year more numerous than in any previous season. Sheepmen are forcibly reminded of the fact by the loss of lambs. Older sheep know the menace in the tattoo of the rattlesnake, and will change their course at the sound, but the lambs are often bitten. There is nothing that can be done for the relief of a lamb which has been bitten. It dies in a little while.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Slightly Nervous.

Flanigan, a brand new soldier, was placed on guard one dark night. Failing to see another soldier approaching until he was almost beside him, Flanigan nearly jumped out of his skin but managed to quaver: "W-who goes there?" On being told the fellow's name, and finding out for sure that he wasn't going to be killed right away, says Flanigan, regaining his courage: "Advance then and give the discount."

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

Why the Scotch Highlanders Wear Kilts

BECAUSE the Highland Scot, wading through the wet weather of the mountains, found Kilts kept drier.

Before the Roman soldier, himself a Kiltie, came, Lowland and Highland folk wore Kilts.

When modern life turned the Lowlands to trousers, the wet mountain heather held the Highlands to Kilts.

But his wet weather, had GOODRICH been founded, wouldn't have worried the Highlander.

GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES

Goodrich would have met his needs with Hipress boots and waterproof garments, just as Goodrich met the need of the automobile for the right rubber tire.

Twenty-two years Goodrich has shaped the destiny of automobile tires, bringing them from crude, clumsy affairs, to the graceful GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

And all Goodrich inventions were directed toward one end, SERVICE VALUE to the user.

For Goodrich recognizes but one tire value; what a tire is worth to the motorist on his car and on the road, in comfort, economy, and long mileage.

Goodrich manufacture puts SERVICE VALUE in Goodrich Tires, both SILVERTOWN CORDS, and BLACK SAFETY TREADS, and Goodrich Test Car Fleets prove it is there.

Demand the SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Columbus Branch: 188 E. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.

E. W. SHEER IS GENERAL SUPT. OF NORTHWEST DISTRICT

In the announcement made yesterday by Federal Manager C. V. Gallo, way of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the personnel of his staff was made known.

According to the announcement the northwest district which embraces the Chicago, Newark, New Castle and Cleveland divisions will have as general superintendent E. W. Sheer. Mr. Sheer has been general superintendent of the Toledo division but is now at the head of the northwest district. He has had offices in Cincinnati but will now have headquarters in Cleveland.

MISSIONARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The ladies of the Missionary Society of North Franklin will meet with Mrs. Roy Hughes of Mahoning street, Wednesday afternoon, July 10.

"The Foreign Legion."

The term "Foreign Legion" is often used for irregular volunteer corps of foreign sympathizers raised by states at war, often by smaller states fighting for independence. The term "The Foreign Legion" is colloquially but incorrectly applied today to the Regiment Etrangers in the French service, which are composed of adventurous spirits of all nationalities and have been employed in many arduous colonial campaigns. Foreign legions were employed by the kings from medieval times. A number of them were formed during the Revolution and under the first empire, of which one was maintained till a recent period. This body, called specially the legion, made itself famous in Algiers and in the Crimea.

Gold in Urais and Siberia.

Russia's chief sources of gold are in Siberia and the Ural mountains, about one-fourth of the product being obtained from auriferous veins. In the year before the war the gold output was around two million troy ounces, of which considerably more than one-half came from Siberia. Amalgamation and cyanization were very little practiced. The "worked out" deposits were left to the devices of the peasants, who work with the very simplest appliances and are consequently unable to recover all the gold from such deposits. With the employment of better technical methods many of the older deposits can be worked by chemical means.

Some men never meet their bills, but they are kept pretty busy dodging.

TWO MEN BADLY INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT ON PIKE

Four men, riding in a Buick touring car, had a narrow escape from death at the National road railroad crossing on the National Pike at 12:15 this morning. The men, who were from New Lexington, were returning home from Buckeye Lake.

Crisis Bros. made the run to the accident in order to get the men here for medical attention.

Two of them, Harold Saunders and Harold French, were brought to the City Hospital here. Saunders, owner of the car, suffered a broken nose, and minor bruises. French suffered a basal fracture of the skull, and his left arm was broken. He has been unconscious since his arrival at the hospital, and his recovery is very doubtful.

The other two men, Frank Diamond and Joe Edmiston, were taken to their homes.

According to the story of these two men, the approach of the train was unnoticed, and the collision resulted, demolishing the machine.

French's parents were notified soon after the accident, and they came here immediately.

FLIES!

Summer pests—misery-makers for man and beast. Horses and cows waste their energy fighting them. It means less work, less and poorer milk. Spray

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

on your cows. You'll enjoy milking and get less more and richer milk. Spray it on your horses. They'll work faster and better. Spray it about the barn and on the pasture and keep disease carrying flies out of your horses' eyes. CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER is sold on the usual CONKEYS' terms. "You money back quick if it fails."

Kent Feed Store
West Church St.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR EAST SIDE CHURCHES.

Beginning with next Sunday and continuing through July and August, the hour of morning worship in the East Main Street United Brethren church and the East Main Street Methodist church will be changed from 10:30 to 10 o'clock. Sunday school will convene promptly at 9:15 a. m. The combined service of Sunday school and worship will not take more than one hour and three-quarters of time. We, therefore, earnestly urge every member of the church to be in the Sunday school and every member of the Sunday school to be in the service of worship.

J. E. Walter.
A. B. Cox.

A fellow is more apt to stick to his colors if the colors don't run.

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD

Classes and peoples have won power as they have proved themselves to be necessary for the defense of the state.

Those of us who do the most toward winning this war will receive the most in benefits after the war is over.

U. S. DEPT. OF LABOR
W. B. WILSON
Secretary of Labor.
(Newark Chamber of Commerce.)

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR GOVERNMENT PLANT IN CITY

The prospects of Newark landing a large government war plant are exceedingly bright, according to Manager T. J. Appleyard, Jr., of the Chamber of Commerce, who has just returned from a three week stay at Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. Mr. Appleyard presented to Secretary of War Baker and the division heads of the Ordnance department a brief of the city of Newark showing the city's advantages to the government for a location for its plant. The brief was pronounced by government officials as the finest that has been submitted to them on any proposition.

The conferences have resulted in the assurance by Secretary Baker that the government will thoroughly investigate Newark as a location for the plant. The plant will regularly employ 1,500 people and between 5,000 and 8,000 men will be employed in construction work. It is expected that the investigation by the government will take place within the next few weeks.

To a very large extent the city's chances of getting this large government plant rest with the public's co-operation in every way. Manager Appleyard is very optimistic about the possibilities. He also states that his visit to Washington has resulted in the assurance that another important governmental department will operate here through the Chamber of Commerce. This department will be of great benefit to the city and the whole district around.

GREAT LAKES FLEET TO START TOUR SOON.

Associated Press Telegram

Great Lakes, Ill., July 6.—Captain W. A. Moffett, commandant at the naval training station here, announced today that the Great Lakes Fleet, composed of nine vessels, would begin soon a tour of the five lakes, stopping at all important ports. A 100 piece band will be carried by the fleet and drills and parades will be given in all cities visited.

Wiggs—"With the scarcity of flour, I am eating only two meals a day." Wagers—"Catmeal and cornmeal, I suppose."

Home Canning is as Necessary as Home Gardening. Readers of this paper may obtain free canning instructions upon application to the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C., enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.

HOUSE WIVES OF WORKERS TO CONSERVE GARDEN SURPLUS

Some men never meet their bills, but they are kept pretty busy dodging.

GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER, U. S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

Copyright 1918, by Kelly and Brown Co., Through Special Arrangement With the George Matthews Adams Service.

CHAPTER I.

In the American Navy.
My father was a seaman, so, naturally, all my life I heard a great deal about ships and the sea. Even when I was a little boy, in Walston, Pa., I thought about them a whole lot and wanted to be a sailor—especially a sailor in the U. S. navy.

You might say I was brought up on the water.
When I was twelve years old I went to sea as cabin boy on the whaler Therifus, out of Boston. She was an old square-rigged sailing ship, built more for work than for speed. We were out four months on my first cruise, and got knocked around a lot, especially in a storm on the Newfoundland Banks, where we lost our instruments, and had a hard time navigating the ship. Whaling crews work on shares and during the two years I was on the Therifus my shares amounted to fourteen hundred dollars.

Then I shipped as first-class helmsman on the British tramp Southerndown, a twin-screw steamer out of Liverpool. Many people are surprised that a fourteen-year-old boy should be helmsman on an ocean-going craft, but all over the world you will see young lads doing their trick at the wheel. I was on the Southerndown two years and in that time visited most of the important ports of Europe. There is nothing like a tramp steamer if you want to see the world. The Southerndown is the vessel that, in the fall of 1917, sighted a German U-boat rigged up like a sailing ship.

Although I liked visiting the foreign ports, I got tired of the Southerndown after a while and at the end of a voyage, which landed me in New York I decided to get into the United States navy. After laying around for a week or two I enlisted, and was assigned to duty as a second-class fireman.

People have said they thought I was pretty small to be a fireman; they have the idea that firemen must be big men. Well, I am 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height, and when I was sixteen I was just as tall as I am now and weighed 168 pounds. I was a whole lot husk-



Gunner Depew.

ier then, too, for that was before my introduction to kultur in German prison camps, and life there is not exactly fattening—not exactly. I do not know why it is, but if you will notice the navy firemen—the lads with the red stripes around their left shoulders—you will find that almost all of them are small men. But they are a husky lot.

Now, in the navy, they always have a newcomer until he shows that he can take care of himself, and I got mine very soon after I went into Uncle Sam's service. I was washing my clothes in a bucket on the forecastle deck, and every garby (sailor) who came along would give me or the bucket a kick, and spill one or the both of us. Each time I would move to some other place, but I always seemed to be in somebody's way. Finally I saw a marine coming. I was nowhere near him, but he hauled out of his course to come up to me and gave the bucket a boot that sent it twenty feet away, at the same time handing me a clout on the ear that just about knocked me down. Now, I did not exactly know what a marine was, and this fellow had so many stripes on his sleeves that I thought he must be some sort of officer, so I just stood by. There was a gold stripe (commissioned officer) on the bridge and I knew that if anything was wrong he would cut in, so I kept looking at him, but he stayed where he was, looking on, and never saying a word. And all the time the marine kept slamming me about and telling me to get the hell out of there.

Finally I said to myself, "I'll get this guy if it's the brig for a month."

So I planted him one in the kidneys and another in the mouth, and he went clean up against the rail. But he came back at me strong, and we were at it for some time.

But when it was over the gold stripe came down from the bridge and shook hands with me!

After this they did not haze me much. This was the beginning of a certain reputation that I had in the navy for fist-work. Later on I had a reputation for swimming, too. That first day they began calling me "Chink," though I don't know why, and it has been my nickname in the navy ever since.

It is a curious thing, and I never could understand it, but garbies and marines never mix. The marines are good men and great fighters, aboard and ashore, but we garbies never have a word for them, nor they for us. On shore leave abroad we pal up with foreign garbies, even, but hardly ever with a marine. Of course they are with us strong in case we have a scrap with a liberty party off some foreign ship—they cannot keep out of a fight any more than we can—but after it is over they are on their way at once and we on ours.

There are lots of things like that in the navy, that you cannot figure out the reason for, and I think it is because sailors change their ways so little. They do a great many things in the navy because the navy always has done them.

I kept strictly on the job as a fireman, but I wanted to get into the gun turrets. It was slow work for a long time. I had to serve as second-class fireman for four months, first-class for eight months and in the engine room as water-tender for a year.

Then, after serving on the U. S. S. Des Moines as a gun-loader, I was transferred to the Iowa and finally worked up to a gun-pointer. After a time I got my C. P. O. rating—chief petty officer, first-class gunner.

The various navies differ in many ways, but most of the differences would not be noticed by any one but a sailor. Every sailor has a great deal of respect for the Swedes and Norwegians and Danes; they are born sailors and are very daring, but, of course, their navies are small. The Germans were always known as clean sailors; that is, as in our navy and the British, their vessels were ship-shape all the time, and were run as sweet as a clock.

There is no use comparing the various navies as to which is best; some are better at one thing and some at another. The British navy, of course, is the largest, and nobody will deny that at most things they are top-notch—least of all themselves; they admit it. But there is one place where the navy of the United States has it all over every other navy on the seven seas, and that is gunnery. The American navy has the best gunners in the world. And do not let anybody tell you different.

CHAPTER II.

The War Breaks.

After serving four years and three months in the U. S. navy, I received an honorable discharge on April 14, 1914. I held the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. It is not uncommon for garbies to lie around a while between enlistments—they like a vacation as much as anyone—and it was my intention to loaf for a few months before joining the navy again.

After the war started, of course, I had heard more or less about the German atrocities in Belgium, and while I was greatly interested, I was doubtful at first as to the truth of the reports, for I knew how news gets changed in passing from mouth to mouth, and I never was much of a hand to believe things until I saw them, anyway. Another thing that caused me to be interested in the war was the fact that my mother was born in Alsace. Her maiden name, Dornieux, is well known in Alsace. I had often visited my grandmother in St. Nazaire, France, and knew the country. So with France at war, it was not strange that I should be even more interested than many other garbies.

As I have said, I did not take much stock in the first reports of the Hun's exhibition of kultur, because Fritz is known as a clean sailor, and I figured that no real sailor would ever get mixed up in such dirty work as they said there was in Belgium. I figured the soldiers were like the sailors. But I found out I was wrong about both.

One thing that opened my eyes a bit was the trouble my mother had in getting out of Hanover, where she was when the war started, and back to France. She always wore a little American flag and this both saved and

endangered her. Without it, the Germans would have interned her as a Frenchwoman, and with it, she was sneered at and insulted time and again before she finally managed to get over the border. She died about two months after she reached St. Nazaire.

Moreover, I heard the fate of my older brother, who had made his home in France with my grandmother. He had gone to the front at the outbreak of the war with the infantry from St. Nazaire and had been killed two or three weeks afterwards. This made it a sort of personal matter.

But what put the finishing touches to me were the stories a wounded Canadian lieutenant told me some months later in New York. He had been there and he knew. You could not help believing him; you can always tell it when a man has been there and knows.

There was not much racket around New York, so I made up my mind all of a sudden to go over and get some for myself. Believe me, I got enough racket before I was through. Most of the really important things I have done have happened like that: I did them on the jump, you might say. Many other Americans wanted a look, too; there were five thousand Americans in the Canadian army at one time they say.

I would not claim that I went over there to save democracy, or anything like that. I never did like Germans, and I never met a Frenchman who was not kind to me, and what I heard about the way the Huns treated the Belgians made me sick. I used to get out of bed to go to an all-night picture show, I thought about it so much. But there was not much excitement about New York, and I figured the U. S. would not get into it for a while, anyway, so I just wanted to go over and see what it was like. That is why lots of us went.

There were five of us who went to Boston, to ship for the other side: Sam Murray, Ed Brown, Tim Flynn, Mitchell and myself. Murray was an ex-garby—two hitches (enlistments), gun-pointer rating, and about thirty-five years old. Brown was a Pennsylvania man about twenty-six years old, who had served two enlistments in the U. S. army and had quit with the rank of sergeant. Flynn and Mitchell were both ex-navy men. Mitchell was a noted boxer. Of the five of us, I am the only one who went in, got through and came out. Flynn and Mitchell did not go in; Murray and Brown never came back.

The five of us shipped on the steamship Virginian of the American-Hawaiian line, under American flag and registry, but chartered by the French government. I signed on as water-tender—an engine room job—but the others were on deck—that is, the seamen.

We left Boston for St. Nazaire with a cargo of ammunition, bully beef, etc., and made the first trip without anything of interest happening.

As we were tying to the dock at St. Nazaire, I saw a German prisoner sitting on a pile of lumber. I thought probably he would be hungry, so I went down into the others' mess and got two slices of bread with a thick piece of beefsteak between them and handed it to Fritz. He would not take it. At first I thought he was afraid to, but by using several languages and signs he managed to make me understand that he was not hungry—had too much to eat, in fact.

I used to think of this fellow occasionally when I was in a German prison camp, and a piece of moldy bread the size of a safety-match box was the generous portion of food they forced on me, with true German hospitality, once every forty-eight hours. I would not exactly have refused a beefsteak sandwich, I am afraid. But then I was not a heaven-born German. I was only a common American garby. He was full of kultur and grub; I was not full of anything.

There was a large prison camp at St. Nazaire, and at one time or another I saw all of it. Before the war it had been used as a barracks by the French army and consisted of well-made, comfortable two-story stone buildings, floored with concrete, with auxiliary barracks of logs. The German prisoners occupied the stone buildings, while the French guards were quartered in the log houses. Inside, the houses were divided into long rooms with whitewashed walls. There was a gymnasium for the prisoners, a canteen where they might buy most of the things they could buy anywhere else in the country, and a studio for the painters among the prisoners. Officers were separated from privates—which was a good thing for the privates—and were kept in houses surrounded by stockades. Officers and privates received the same treatment, however, and all were given exactly the same rations and equipment as the regular French army before it went to the front. Their food consisted of bread, soup, and wine, as wine is called almost everywhere in the world. In the morning they received half a loaf of Vienna bread and coffee. At noon they each had a large dish of thick soup, and at three in the afternoon more bread and a bottle of wine. The soup was more like a stew—very thick with meat and vegetables. At one of the officers' barracks there was a cook who had been chef in the largest hotel in Paris before the war.

All the prisoners were well clothed. Once a week, socks, underwear, soap, towels and blankets were issued to them, and every week the barracks and equipment were fumigated. They were given the best of medical attention.

Besides all this, they were allowed to work at their trades, if they had any. All the carpenters, cobblers, tailors and painters were kept busy, and some of them, picked up, more changed than they ever did in Germany, they told me. The musicians formed bands and played almost every night at restaurants and theaters in the town. Those who had no trade were allowed to work on the roads, parks, docks and at residences about the town.

Talk about dear old jail! You could not have driven the average prisoner away from there with a 14-inch gun. I used to think about them in Brandenburg, when our boys were rushing the sentries in the hope of being bayoneted out of their misery.

While our cargo was being unloaded I spent most of my time with my grandmother. I had heard still more about the cruelty of the Huns, and made up my mind to get into the service. Murray and Brown had already enlisted in the Foreign Legion, Brown being assigned to the Infantry and Murray to the French man-of-war Cassard. But when I spoke of my intention, my grandmother cried so much that I promised her I would not enlist—that time, anyway—and made the return voyage in the Virginian. We were no sooner loaded in Boston than back to St. Nazaire we went.

CHAPTER III.

In the Foreign Legion.

This time I was determined to enlist. So, when we landed at St. Nazaire, I drew my pay from the Virginian and, after spending a week with my grandmother, I went out and asked the first gendarme I met where



"I Went Out and Asked the First Gendarme Where to Enlist."

the enlistment station was. I had to argue with him some time before he would even direct me to it. Of course I had no passport and this made him suspicious of me.

The officer in charge of the station was no warmer in his welcome than the gendarme, and this surprised me, because Murray and Brown had no trouble at all in joining. The French, of course, often speak of the Foreign Legion as "the convicts," because so many legionaries are wanted by the police of their respective countries, but a criminal record never had been a bar to service with the legion, and I did not see why it should be now—if they suspected me of having one. I had heard there were not a few Germans in the legion—later on I became acquainted with some—and believe me, no Alsatian ever fought harder against the Huns than these former Deutschlanders did. It occurred to me then that if they thought I was a German, because I had no passport, I might have to prove I had been in trouble with the Kaiser's crew before they would accept me. I do not know what the real trouble was, but I solved the problem by showing them my discharge papers from the American navy. Even then, they were suspicious because they thought I was too young to have been a C. P. O. When they challenged me on this point, I said I would prove it to them by taking an examination.

They examined me very carefully. In English, although I know enough French to get by on a subject like gunnery. But foreign officers are very proud of their knowledge of English—and most of them can speak it—and I think this one wanted to show off, as you might say. Anyway, I passed my examination without any trouble, was accepted for service in the Foreign Legion and received my commission as gunner, dated Friday, January 1, 1915.

There is no use in my describing the Foreign Legion. It is one of the most famous fighting organizations in the world, and has made a wonderful record during the war. When I joined La Legion, it numbered about 60,000 men. Today it has less than 8,000. They say that since August, 1914, the legion has been wiped out three times, and that there are only a few men still in service who belonged to the original legion. I believe it to be true. In January of this year the French government decided to let the legion die. I was sorry to hear it. The legionnaires were a fine body of men, and wonderful fighters. But the whole civilized world is now fighting the Huns, and Americans do not have to enlist with the French or the Limex any longer.

But one thing about the legion, that I find many people do not know, is that the legionnaires are used for either land or sea service. They are sent wherever they can be used. I do not know whether this was the case before the present war—I think not—but in my time, many of the men were put on ships. Most people, however, have the

idea that they are only used in the infantry.

With my commission as gunner, I received orders to go to Brest and join the dreadnought Cassard. This assignment tickled me, for my pal Murray was aboard, and I had expected trouble in transferring to his ship in case I was assigned elsewhere. We had framed it up to stick together as long as we could. We did, too.

Murray was as glad as I was when I came aboard, and he told me he had heard Brown, our other pal, had been made a sergeant in another regiment of the legion.

We were both surprised at some of the differences between the French navy and ours, but after we got used to it, we thought many of their customs improvements over ours. But we could not get used to it at first. For instance, on an American ship, when you are pounding your ear in a nice warm hammock and it is time to relieve the watch on deck, like as not you will be awakened gently by a burly garby armed with a fair wand about the size of a bed slat, whereas in French ships, when they call the watch, you would think you were in a swell hotel and had left word at the desk. It was hard to turn out at first, without the aid of a club, and harder still to break ourselves of the habit of calling our relief in the gay and festive American manner, but, as I say, we got to like it after a while.

Then, too, they do not do any hazing in the French navy, and this surprised us. We had expected to go through the mill just as we did when we joined the American service, but nobody stung a hand at us. On the contrary, every garby aboard was kind and decent and extremely courteous, and the fact that we were from the States counted a lot with them. They used to brag about it to the crews of other ships that were not so honored.

But this kindness we might have expected. It is just like Frenchmen in any walk of life. With hardly an exception, I have never met one of this nationality who was not anxious to help you in every way he could; extremely generous, though not reckless with small change, and almost always cheery and there with a smile in any weather. A fellow asked me once why it was that almost the whole world loves the French, and I told him it was because the French love almost the whole world, and show it. And I think that is the reason, too.

About the only way you can describe the Pollux, on land or sea, is that they are gentle. That is, you always think that word when you see one and talk to him—unless you happen to see him within bayonet distance of Fritz.

The French sailors sleep between decks in bunks, instead of hammocks, and as I had not slept in a bunk since my Southerndown days, it was pretty hard on me. So I got hold of some heaving line, which is one-quarter-inch rope, and rigged up a hammock. In my spare time I taught the others how to make them, and pretty soon everybody was doing it.

When I taught the sailors to make hammocks, I figured, of course, that they would use them as we did—that is, sleep in them. They were greatly pleased at first, but after they had tried the stunt of getting in and staying in, it was another story. A hammock is like some other things—it works while you sleep—and if you are not on to it, you spend most of your sleeping time hitting the floor. Our gun captain thought I had put over a trick hammock on him, but I did not need to; every hammock is a trick hammock.

Also, I taught them the way we make mats out of rope, to use while sleeping on the steel gratings near the entrance to stoke holes. In cold weather this part of the ship is more comfortable than the ordinary sleeping quarters, but without a mat it gets too hot.

American soldiers and sailors get the best food in the world, but while the French navy chow was not fancy, it was clean and hearty, as they say down East. For breakfast we had bread and coffee and sardines; at noon a boiled dinner, mostly beans, which were old friends of mine, and of the well-named navy variety; at four in the afternoon, a pint of vino, and at six, a supper of soup, coffee, bread and beans.

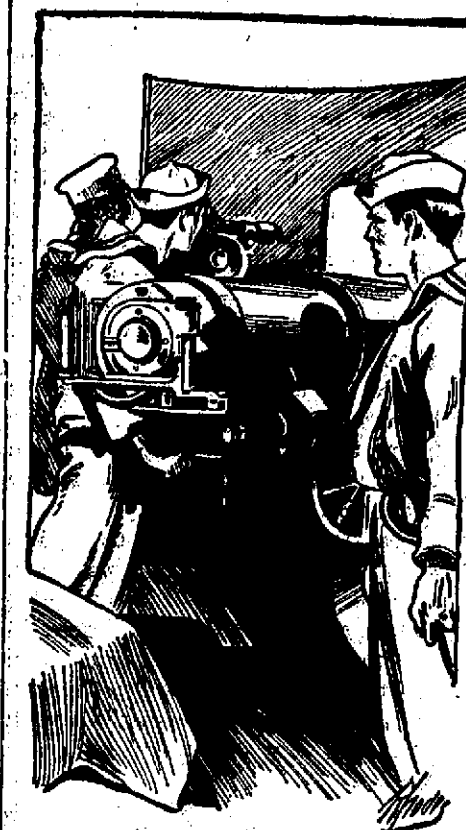
Although the French "seventy-five" is the best gun in the world, their naval guns are not as good as ours, and their gunners are mostly older men. But they will give a youngster a gun rating if he shows the stuff.

Shortly after I went aboard the Cassard, we received instructions to proceed to Spezia, Italy, the large Italian naval base. The voyage was without incident, but when we dropped anchor in Spezia, the Italian port officials quarantined us for fourteen days on account of smallpox. During this period our food was pretty bad; in fact, the meat became rotten. This could hardly have happened on an American ship, because they are provisioned with canned stuff and preserved meats, but the French ships, like the Italian, depend on live stock, fresh vegetables, etc., which they carry on board, and we had expected to get a large supply of such stuff at Spezia. Long before the fourteen days were up we were out of these things, and had to live on hardtack, coffee and cocoa.

We loaded a cargo of airplanes for the Italian aviators at the French flying schools, and started back to Brest. On the way back we had target practice. In fact, at most times in the open sea, it was a regular part of the routine.

It was during one of these practices that the French officers wanted to find out what the Yankee gunner knew about gunnery. At a range of eight

miles, while the ship was making eight knots an hour, with a fourteen-inch gun I scored three d's—that is, three direct hits out of five trials. After that there was no question about it. As a result, I was awarded three bars.



"With a Fourteen-Inch Gun I Scored Three D's."

These bars, which are strips of red braid, are worn on the left sleeve, and signify extra marksmanship. I also received two hundred and fifty francs, or about fifty dollars in American money, and fourteen days' shore leave. All this made me very angry, oh, very much wrought up indeed—not! I saw a merry life for myself on the French rolling wave if they felt that way about gunnery.

I spent most of my leave with my grandmother in St. Nazaire, except for a short trip I made to a star-shell factory. This factory was just about like one I saw later somewhere in America; only in the French works, all the hands were women. Only the guards were men, and they were "blesses" (wounded).

When my leave was up and I said good-by to my grandmother, she managed a smile for me, though I could see that it was pretty stiff work. And without getting soft, or anything like that, I can tell you that smile stayed with me and it did me more good than you would believe, because it gave me something good to think about when I was up against the real thing.

I hope a lot of you people who read this book are women, because I have had it in mind for some time to tell all the women I could a little thing they can do that will help a lot. I am not trying to be fancy about it, and I hope you will take it from me the way I mean it.

When you say good-by to your son or your husband or your sweetheart, work up a smile for him. What you want to do is to give him something he can think about over there, and something he will like to think about. There is so much dirt, and blood, and hunger, and cold, and all that around you, that you have just got to quit thinking about it, or you will go crazy. And so, when you can think about something nice, you can pretty nearly forget all the rest for a while. The nicest things you can think about are the things you liked back home.

Now, you can take it from me that what your boy will like to remember the best of all is your face with a smile on it. He has got enough hell on his hands without a lot of weeps to remember, if you will excuse the word. But don't forget that the chances are on his side that he gets back to you; the figures prove it. That will help you some. At that, it will be hard work; you will feel more like crying, and so will he, maybe. But smile for him. That smile is your bit.

I will back a smile against the weeps in a race to Berlin any time. So I am telling you, and I cannot make it strong enough—send him away with a smile. (To Be Continued)

Lincoln's Favorite Hymn.

John Hay was asked if he could recall the favorite hymn of Abraham Lincoln, and gave his opinion that the hymn beginning, "Father, what'er of earthly bliss," was Lincoln's favorite.

23121 for News Items.

TIME TABLE

B. & O.		(Effective March 17, 1918.)	
Eastward.		Westward.	
No. 36	12:25 a. m.	No. 45	8:30 a. m.
No. 46	1:05 a. m.	No. 44	9:10 a. m.
No. 34	1:45 a. m.	No. 42	9:50 a. m.
No. 48	2:25 a. m.	No. 40	10:30 a. m.
Westward.			
No. 35	3:10 a. m.	No. 41	11:10 a. m.
No. 47	3:50 a. m.	No. 39	11:50 a. m.
No. 33	4:30 a. m.	No. 37	12:30 p. m.
No. 49	5:10 a. m.	No. 35	1:10 p. m.
No. 43	5:50 a. m.	No. 33	1:50 p. m.
Northward.			
No. 41	7:55 a. m.	No. 31	8:35 a. m.
No. 47	8:35 a. m.	No. 29	9:15 a. m.
No. 45	9:15 a. m.	No. 27	9:55 a. m.
Shawnee Division.			
No. 64	9:00 a. m.	No. 63	9:00 a. m.
All trains daily except 4:00 a. m. run on Sunday.			
No. 45, Chicago train, leaves at 2:30 p. m. Instead of 2:25 p. m.			
No. 67, Columbus train, leaves at 11 a. m. Instead of 10:20 a. m.			
Pennsylvania Lines.			
(Effective June 16, 1918.)			
No. 1259	1:42 a. m.	No. 127	12:01 a. m.
No. 144	4:05 a. m.	No. 127	12:14 a. m.
No. 114	4:55 a. m.	No. 121	1:55 a. m.
No. 114	5:55 a. m.	No. 121	2:50 a. m.
No. 1204	1:10 p. m.	No. 32	7:00 a. m.
No. 34	1:23 p. m.	No. 341	7:40 a. m.
No. 240	3:35 p. m.	No. 7	7:45 a. m.
No. 1022	5:15 p. m.	No. 391	8:52 a. m.
No. 1022	5:15 p. m.	No. 391	8:52 a. m.
No. 29	9:35 p. m.	No. 119	12:25 p. m.
No. 31	9:45 p. m.	No. 119	12:25 p. m.
No. 31	9:45 p. m.	No. 119	12:25 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.			

\$2.50

and the the interest is all that we require you to pay back each month on

A \$50.00 LOAN

Other amounts in proportion. However, you can pay faster if you like. We charge you only for the actual time you keep the money. Pay faster, less cost. Come in and get free booklet which describes our Twenty Payment Plan loans on Furniture, Pianos, Victrolas, etc., fully.

Prompt, courteous, confidential service.

OHIO LOAN CO.

9 Hibbert & Schaus Bldg.
Newark, O.
Auto Phone 1437
Under State Supervision.

NEW YORK LIFE

7 1/2 NORTH THIRD STREET
Over City Drug Store
J. A. Wintermute
Office Phone 4367, Residence 1265

LESTER N. BRADLEY

Successor to Basler & Bradley
Funeral Director
27-29 NORTH FOURTH ST.
Auto Phone 1019 — Bell Phone 49

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIABETIC DRUG
For the treatment of Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetes Insipidus, and all other forms of Diabetes. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists everywhere.

JOSEPH RENZ

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Office over Gleichauf's Furniture Store, W. Main St.

Deeds and Mortgages Written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.

E. J. DUER

PENSION ATTORNEY.
Address—408 North Fourth Street, Newark, Ohio. Auto phone 1001.
Widows Cases a Specialty.
Reference—Hon. W. A. Ashbrook.

When Your Head Aches

Without any apparent cause. When you are sometimes dizzy. When you get nervous, after reading or writing or sewing for any length of time. When you hold your paper further away or closer than about 14 inches, then you need our optical service. Consult us—no charge.

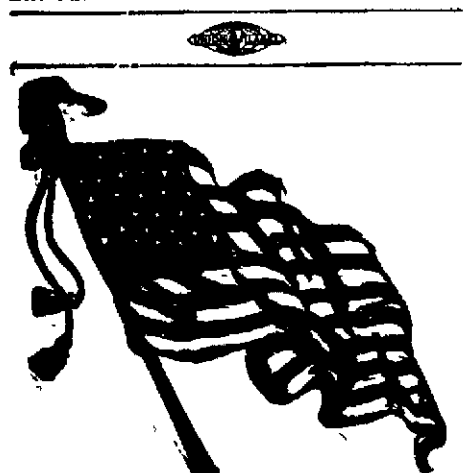
NEWARK ADVOCATE

Established in 1820.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.
Terms of Subscription.
Single copy 5c
Delivered by carrier by week 10c
Subscription by Mail.
One month \$.35
Three months 1.00
Six months 1.75
One year 3.00

Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882, at the postoffice at Newark, N. J., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION.
The circulation of The Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on expert circulation examination.



GOOD SANITATION.

While there is a special need in war time that public health laws be strictly enforced, the universal co-operation of the public is necessary if epidemics are to be averted and disease held down. We need to think more about the common and well known principles of good sanitation.

A great many people are lamentably careless. The removal of dirt from their homes is performed in a very sketchy manner. The number of people who do not sweep in dark corners and under furniture is very large.

They allow thick accumulations of dust to gather week after week that are nests for disease germs. When they catch some prevailing epidemic, they blame the Lord or the local board of health. Others allow garbage to lie around and serve as a breeding place for insects that carry germs.

Many people fail to report slight cases of contagious disease. They are unwilling to go through the bother and expense of quarantine. They don't call a doctor unless a child is pretty sick and they get thoroughly frightened. Their children run at large and continue at school, and give scarlet fever, measles and other dangerous maladies to all the children whose condition is such to receive the germs.

It is up to the public to positively insist on clean milk and other food supplies. If citizens would visit and inspect the places where food products are handled, so as to see how free from dirt the work was, it would have a wonderful effect. The cost of epidemics in lives and money is very large. They could be stopped if all our people would follow these common principles of sanitary science that everyone is supposed to know.

BUYERS AND SELLERS.

One of the queer old fashioned phrases you used to hear about trade was this: "Good wine needs no bush." The word "bush" meant an old fashioned tavern sign, the phrase indicating that a good article sells itself without effort.

But if there is any article that is selling itself without effort and initiative, one would like to know what it is.

In the 18th century, it was easy to sell things. Comparatively few people had got ahead so far that they had anything to sell. Consequently when a man did have the enterprise to put any article on the market, he was pretty sure to dispose of it, assuming it was any good. In those days the buyers sought the market. They would go around to see what the sellers had to sell. All a seller had to do was to sit tight in his own little shop, and the world would come to him.

Sellers are not scarce today. Everyone who gets ahead a little in life is constantly trying to sell something, to break into some new field, to put over some new article, or open up some new selling place. Consequently there is a great many more sellers than are needed to supply the public wants. Many of them fail. If they just sit down and wait for trade to come, after the manner of the old time seller, their cases is a disheartening one.

To succeed in the business world today, the seller must rise above the mass. He must go out to meet the buyer, pursue him, prove to him that he has something better than ordinary seller has. Modern advertising furnishes him the means to do

inexpensively and with the least effort. He can sit still in his store, while the newspaper carries his story, his ideas, his offerings, to the remotest corner of the town.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

Some of our patriotic citizens are relieving their feelings by applying coats of tar and feathers to such of their neighbors as have made their pro-German ideas obnoxious. This method of adorning may seem appropriate under some circumstances. However there are reasons for thinking that such proceedings are not best adopted to meet the present exigency.

Also in one or two extreme cases, German suspects have been summarily treated by Judge Lynch, with results that may not be what was bargained for.

The trouble with all these doings is that the Germans can always beat us when it comes to brutality. It is now reported that they have been ill-treating our prisoners, as retaliation for lawless acts against pro-Germans in this country. We ought not to give them any excuse for such barbarities.

Our people are held back by humanitarian considerations from much of this kind of thing. But there is no sense of humanity, law, or decency to hold the Germans back. Hence we should confine ourselves to strictly legal and military means of dealing with alien enemies.

Acts like these have been provoked by the feeling that our government has been very easy going in treatment of spies and interned Germans. It is of the utmost importance that all who are charged with espionage should be summarily tried and just sentences imposed at once upon the guilty. If we are going to stop these expressions of lawlessness on the part of our citizens, justice must work with quick efficiency.

LET US HATE DISCRIMINATINGLY.

(New York Times)
An eminent Massachusetts theologian, the Very Reverend George Hodges, D. D., contributes to the current number of the Churchman an article in which at some length he earnestly warns us all and sundry that "the war is a war of the high ideals for which we are contending, may do us moral harm." And he emphasizes the warning by statements which certainly will be surprising to many. "This," he writes, "is what the war of independence did. It was followed by a long period of profound moral and religious depression. We were a worse people, for many years, than we had been before."

Some readers of American history, remembering the troubles Washington had with congress and his soldiers may wonder if conditions after the war were much worse than they were while it was going on and before. That, however, is a large question. What Dr. Hodges fears for us is that we have come, or may come, to hate the Germans.

He admits that there is a hatred which is to be commended, and that kind of hatred he is willing we should feel—he wants us to feel it, indeed. The kind of hatred he condemns is the hatred which is unjust which—"falls to make discrimination and allowances." In other words, he insists that we should admit the existence of some good Germans, and even as for those who commit or defend atrocious acts, he says we should consider how much they have been deceived and how firmly they believe themselves to be defending themselves from unprovoked attack.

But have we been so cruel to the Germans among us, have we with such excessive virulence denounced the military methods of Germany, that we need to be thus warned against unjust and indiscriminate hatred? To many observers it seems, not that the war is likely to "materialize us, coarsen us, brutalize us, and put our soul in peril," but that it has had exactly the contrary to these—that it has raised us to the level of willing sacrifice, that in almost innumerable instances it has turned our thoughts and efforts from self-interest to public service.

DECEIVED AS TO HER AGE.

(Columbus Dispatch)
A naval officer is bringing suit for divorce from his wife, and gives as one ground for the separation the alleged act that she deceived him in regard to her age. He says that she represented to him she was only 32 years of age, whereas she was really 44.

We are not in sympathy with the officer. In the first place a dozen years makes no difference in a woman's age. In the next place he ought to have found out for himself how old his prospective wife was. If it made any difference to him as to how many years she had been here on earth.

In fact, we are very much in sympathy with the woman. At least we must admire her for her ability to cover up twelve years so successfully that a naval officer, accustomed to scanning the waves, failed to see the blossoms of time. Forty-four getting away like thirty-two? Why, that naval officer ought to win the praises of his wife and glory in the fact that she can get ahead of time itself. But the lady ought to have a divorce. She ought to be allowed to venture into the matrimonial market again where she might win a man who would appreciate her.

Herolam is a curious thing. A man may be afraid of himself and still have no fear of the enemy.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

THE VOICE OF AMERICA.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times.)
President Wilson's Independence Day address to the diplomatic corps at Mt. Vernon was admirable in sentiment and tone and a triumph of brevity. The ground he covered has been traversed so many times that the principles at issue in the world war are now so well established, that the speech constitutes nothing more than a re-statement, which, it may be observed, cannot be made too often since there are still some not wholly convinced of the sincerely-unselfish purposes of the United States and the allies. Mr. Wilson elaborated in four divisions the ends we justly seek, and then succinctly summarized them in this sentence which everyone of us ought to adopt as his own statement of our minimum demands: "What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." That epitomizes the government principles of the great American republic whose birth was celebrated July 4, and its system which cannot be improved upon.

The occasion of the address was impressive enough; the forum chosen gave it extraordinary significance. President Wilson appeared merely as the spokesman of the American people in consecrating the nation, on the hallowed ground, to uphold the faith of the fathers of our country and extend to all the world the blessings of liberty which their sacrifices secured to us. Every day's events bear witness to the peoples devotion and singleness of purpose.

ABSORBING THE TELE-GRAPHERS.

(Ohio State Journal)
The general government is talking of taking over the telegraphs of the country and carrying them on as it does the railroads. It seems to be driven to this by the threat of a strike, which would seriously prostrate the whole business of the country. So, to avoid that and prevent any outside interest controlling this enterprise, the government thinks to step in and take charge of the whole business for the government seems to fear a strike and takes this method of preventing one. So we see what a wonderful change this country is undergoing in the fact that the distinction between capital and labor is being removed and that future strikes will be in minor enterprises, and these soon the government will take in hand and settle at no great cost to the suffering public. Well, things are progressing and the war will give them a boost.

Spirit of the Press

Magic in a Name.
What's in a name? Everything, according to the people in England who are to employ hereafter—if they can get 'em—not domestic "servants," but household "orderlies." If the experiment succeeds, there is no reason why it should not be greatly extended. Gardeners might be known as sappers and miners; butlers would be, of course, majors without the domo; stablemen would belong to the cavalry. Delivery wagons could be ranked with ambulances; milk dealers would be clearly in the Quartermaster's Department; office boys might claim military recognition as pioneers—which, in fact, they often are. Uniforms could be added to increase the already great difficulties of knowing who's who in khaki.—New York Evening Post.

No Injustice to Negro Soldiers.
German propaganda is diabolically ingenious. The reports spread broadcast in this country that there is discrimination against the Negro soldiers under Gen. Pershing's command, that an unfair proportion of dangerous work is imposed upon them, are a characteristic illustration of this fact. Gen. Pershing's explicit and detailed denial of the charge that Negro soldiers have been unfairly sacrificed is complete and convincing. American Army men know their efficiency and their valor in the most precise way. They are treated as soldiers. If the conditions which obtain in the Army obtained in civil life there would be no Negro problem.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

In Good Shape.
The country is in excellent financial condition. Everywhere banks report that the people are meeting payments on Liberty Bonds much easier than they thought they could when they went in debt to buy them. The recent payment of income and excess profits taxes has not "caused a ripple in the financial sea." Some months ago it was expected that considerable sums would have to be borrowed to pay these taxes, but it is said that the borrowing has been extremely light. In no single instance, it is said by bankers of national reputation, has the payment of this huge sum in taxes had disastrous effect upon any business corporation of magnitude; nor has there been any appearance of trouble among smaller concerns.—Anaconda Standard.

The Flower of Language.
What a fine and beautiful communication is music, from age to age, of the fairest and noblest thoughts—the aspirations of ancient men preserved—even such as were never communicated by speech. It is the flower of language—thought colored and curved, fitted and weathered—fluent and flexible; its crystal fountain pouring ripples reflecting the green grass and the red clouds. . . . There is as much music in the world as virtue. In a world of peace and love music would be the universal language; and men would greet each other in the fields in such accents as a Beethoven now utters at rare intervals, from a distance.—Thoreau.

"Beauty is only skin deep," quoted the Wise Guy. "Are there's the job," quoted the Simple Mug.

CARED LITTLE FOR POLITICS

President Cleveland, However, Had Real Liking for the Law, and Loved to Fish.

"President Cleveland loved the law better than he did politics," remarked R. O. Brown, a former resident of Buffalo, to a reporter of the Washington Post. "Had he considered his own desires he would never have left his practice for political office. I doubt if even the prospect of becoming president would have induced him to enter politics."

"It was my privilege to know Mr. Cleveland when he was practicing his profession before he entered politics. He was not what might be termed a glittering success as a lawyer. He had no business instinct so far as the law was concerned, but he delighted in intricate legal problems, and much preferred to take a case that involved apparently hopeless questions. It could not be said he was a good pleader, and while the average person was not attracted by his addresses in court, judges on the bench had the greatest respect for them, because they were profound and logical."

"When he was not engaged in law, Cleveland delighted in utter abandonment of all things that required thought; above everything else he loved to fish. I recall that when some of his Democratic friends wanted him to become a candidate for mayor he said: 'I don't want any more of politics. I want to stay right here in Erie county, where I can go fishing occasionally. I do not care if I never get outside the borders of Erie.'"

PLANES IDENTIFIED BY TUNE

Discovery Made by American Proves Extremely Valuable to British Aviation Service.

Air raids on London are no longer the sure-fire stuff for heartening the German people that they once were. Lately the raiders usually find that they can raid up to the English coast and then have to raid right back home again. A young American is given credit for the success of the British in surrounding their capital with a shrapnel barrage whenever the German flyers approach.

A Brooklyn youth who had enlisted in the British aviation service was assigned to test out an airplane detector which was expected to discover the approach of airplanes before they could be heard, so to speak, with the naked eye. No one expected that the device would make it possible to tell whether the approaching plane were German or British.

His musical studies had trained the American's hearing to a high degree, however. He listened through the instrument for several days while only British planes flew within its range. Then he heard a different note. A German raiding squadron was approaching.

The American had discovered that British planes hum in G-minor. He found that the German raiders are tuned in B-flat. Now the British aviation service keeps men about the capital with their ears close to detectors, and whenever airplanes are heard vibrating in B-flat a barrage is immediately ordered.

Took the Biscuit.

The Mudecumbe Prevaricating and Debating society was in session, and all was proceeding peacefully and harmoniously, till the rat-story man spoke.

"Some people," he said, "consider the rat hasn't got much sense; but they're wrong. For instance, once I saw a mother place her year-old babe in front of the cottage to sun himself, and to keep his spirits up, she gave the little chap a big feeding bottle of milk. As I watched I saw a rat creep up to the child, and my heart was in my mouth. I feared for the baby. But bless you, the rat was only after the milk! He just slipped the teat out of the child's mouth and into his own, and then thoughtfully put the end of his tail into the child's mouth by way of a comforter!"

With a great sigh the president handed him the biscuit.—London Tit-Bits.

"Gun Without a Peer."

What the Scientific American calls "a gun without a peer" is the new 520 millimeter mobile howitzer built by the Creusot works for the French army. It is mounted on a railroad carriage and fires a shell 20.47 inches in diameter. It is a fort wrecker, and one shell from it is said to have sufficed to reduce Fort Malmanson, on which the Germans had spent so much time and labor, to a pile of dust and debris.

Encore.

Hotel Proprietor—Did you enjoy the concert playing in the next room to yours last night?

Guest (savagely)—Enjoy it! I should say not. I spent half the night pounding on the wall to make the idiot stop. Proprietor—Why, Jones told me this morning you applauded every one of his pieces and he was going to send for some more music right away so that he could play for you again.

Cockney Repartee.

Some of the senior boys from a Vauxhall school's literary class were taken to the old Vic to see The Merchant of Venice.

When Shylock, in the court scene, was urgently demanding his pound of flesh, a bright cockney boy, in eager tones, cried out to the Judge.

"Hi, you! Ask him for his meat card!"—London Tit-Bits.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

SPLASH!



The Advocate's AWAKENING IDOL

We are children of a large family, and must learn, as such children do, not to expect that our hurts will be made much of—to be content with little nurture and caressing, and help each other the more.—George Eliot.

In Extremis.
One looks upon a girl and one unconsciously begins To speculate about her circulation. So inadequately covered are her unprotected shins, While her neck is swathed in fur to beat the nation.

One Method of Conserving.
Aunt Caline says: Yesterday we had a meeting of the Wilfing Workers over at Maggie Zeen's an' most ev'rybody was a-tellin' how they was a-makin' war bread or somethin' a n' Maggie's n e s e which she lives up in Newark she was there a-vizin' in of Maggie an' she says offle proud-like, "Well, ladies," she says, "I'm a-doin' my own cookin'," she says.

Three Enough for Us.
Dear Editor—Last week while I was a visiting out to Apples, old Ellder Blossom's wife died. Well, May, she insisted on me going to the burying which, of course, I did and I rode to the burying ground with the talkingest woman I think I ever met up with in all my life. Among other things she said, I learned she had run a dairy farm out in that neighborhood for twenty years until this spring when they sold out. She said "It's the first time in my life that I've been without a cow and I don't know what to do with myself. We sold every cow on the place—but three." Yours, Cousin Jane.

Great Accomplishment.
That Prussian gun of which they tell, Let none its power disparage. Across the man it threw a shell And hit a baby carriage. —Columbus Dispatch.

Variety Not Unknown Here.
It is said that the Japanese press is under such severe government censorship that the newspapers can hardly say anything about anybody.

PATRIOTIC BOXING EXHIBITION TODAY AT CLEVELAND PARK.
Cleveland, July 6.—Twenty-seven of the most prominent ring artists in the country were here today to participate in the patriotic boxing show at League Park for the benefit of the soldiers' athletic equipment fund. At least 12 four-round bouts were scheduled for this afternoon.

Six referees, including Ed Smith of Chicago, Billy Roca of Philadelphia, Walter Kelly of Buffalo and Matt Hinkel of Cleveland, each were to officiate in two matches.

Among the boxers scheduled to perform are Ted Lewis, welterweight champion; Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion; Jack Dillon, Harry Greb, Benny McCoy, Cal Delaney, Jimmy Duffy, Willie Jackson, Artie Foot and Matt Brock.

The baseball park, attendants, and everything except the railroad and hotel expenses of the boxers were donated.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.
At the regular meeting Tuesday evening, Mrs. Hickman, delegate to the state convention, held at Hamilton recently, read her report, showing the splendid patriotic work the D. of V. are doing over the state. While in session at Hamilton a resolution was adopted unanimously endorsing the National Food Administration. They also made a donation of \$50 to the Ohio Council of National Defense and pledged that Ohio Department of Daughters of Veterans would support for one year one hospital bed in France, at a cost of \$500.

One worthy candidate was initiated, making 18 new members in Tent No. 25, Newark, for the year, with seven others awaiting initiation. The next meeting, July 8th, will begin promptly at 7:15. There will be initiation.

W. R. C. Met.
The W. R. C. met in the G. A. R. hall, Wednesday afternoon, June 26. The lodge was called to order at 2 o'clock by the president, Miss Methermitt. Mrs. Burck gave a report of the convention held at Hamilton, O. A motion was made and carried to give Mrs. Burck a rising vote of thanks.

We had with us Conrad Hunt and Conrad Scott, who made a few remarks. We are always glad to have them present at any of our meetings.

WINSTON'S BODY FOUND.
Marion, O., July 5.—S. L. E. Craig, 72, an ordained minister who was two weeks ago married Miss Alice Waddell, 57, sister of the late Benjamin Waddell, was found dead late yesterday afternoon in the outfit of the Columbus street sewer. Evidence points to suicide.

FINLEY SERIOUSLY ILL.
Columbus, July 5.—William L. Finley, for many years director of the state organization of the Democratic party in Ohio and a familiar figure in its politics for more than a quarter of a century, lies in a serious condition at St. Carmel Hospital.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress.
WILLIAM A. ASHBROOK
GEORGE DANIEL NEAL

State Senator.
J. HENRY MILLER (second term)

Auditor.
FRED S. WILSON, (2d term)

Sheriff.
ELIJAH A. (Lige) BRYANT
B. J. SMITH.

Treasurer.
B. V. WEAKEY.

Recorder.
WALTER S. AYRES.

THEODORE KEMP, JR.
WM. A. FLEMING, (2d term.)
JOSEPH RENZ.

County Surveyor.
JOHN C. SWARTZ.

CLYDE W. IRWIN (1st term)

Representative.
JAMES J. HILL (2d term)

For Coroner.
DR. S. S. RICHARDS.

Clerk of Courts.
LEO T. DAVIS (Second Term)

Commissioner.
J. C. BUTT (Second term)

C. D. LAKE (Second term)

J. E. McCRACKEN (Second term)

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

County Auditor.
EARL T. CSBORN.

Recorder.
LESTER S. NEWKIRK.

Sheriff.
CHARLES P. O'NEILL.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

Common Pleas Judge.
CHARLES N. MOORE.

THOMAS B. FULTON (2d term)

WILL INAUGURATE PHOTO CONTEST AT THE Y. M. C. A.

In order to encourage the love of wild creatures among the boys of Newark, the Y. M. C. A. proposes a photographic contest to end August 25th with a display of camera and kodak work. This will be open to all the boys in town who are in the grammar grades. A first, second, and third prize will be awarded to the best photographs of birds, chipmunks, rabbits, squirrels, etc. Pictures must be taken by the boy entering them, and any number of different subjects may be submitted. There is plenty of wild life immediately adjacent to the city of Newark to keep the amateur snapshot artist busy all summer. Many pictures may be taken on a ramble, but the most interesting ones are those which have been taken by patient stealth and waiting. And lying in wait for a chipmunk to emerge from his hole and pose, will reward the person who does it with an interesting sketch of the daily life of the chipmunk. Likewise, time spent trying to get a flicker close up, will be paid for by a liberal knowledge of his ways and movements.

To get into this contest, it will only be necessary to take some pictures and enter them at the Y. M. C. A. office before the date set above. So get busy, boys. The Advocate office wishes you success.

AN IDEAL SPOKESMAN.
Washington, July 6.—On motion of Representative Gilbert of Massachusetts, acting Republican leader of the House, President Wilson's speech at Mt. Vernon on July 4 was inserted in the House record. Speaking of the address Mr. Gilbert declared "demonstrates again that the President is an ideal spokesman for the American people."

WINSTON'S BODY FOUND.
Marion, O., July 5.—S. L. E. Craig, 72, an ordained minister who was two weeks ago married Miss Alice Waddell, 57, sister of the late Benjamin Waddell, was found dead late yesterday afternoon in the outfit of the Columbus street sewer. Evidence points to suicide.

FINLEY SERIOUSLY ILL.
Columbus, July 5.—William L. Finley, for many years director of the state organization of the Democratic party in Ohio and a familiar figure in its politics for more than a quarter of a century, lies in a serious condition at St. Carmel Hospital.

Read the Want Ads tonight.

SOCIAL EVENTS

SOCIETY EDITION, AUTO PHONE 3121

Evans-DeWitt.
Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Grace DeWitt of Newark and Mr. Russell Evans of Newark. The wedding was solemnized at high noon Friday at the First U. P. parsonage, Rev. J. I. Moore officiating. The ring service was used. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Evans of Cedar street, and he has been located in Newport News, where he is employed at the ship yards. Mrs. Evans will remain at her home in Zanesville for the present.

The July meeting of the Women's Foreign-Missionary Society of the First M. E. church was held at the home of Mrs. E. S. Ferguson, 278 West Locust street on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Agnew, the president called the meeting to order, and the program follows.

Song—"Jesus Lover of My Soul"; society.

Devotions led by Mrs. Border.

Minutes of last meeting; Mrs. Winn.

Treasurers report, Mrs. Pava Moore.

An appreciation of the life of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoagland, the last one of the charter members of this city was read by Mrs. E. F. Randolph.

Missionary fire crackers, Mrs. Geo. E. Smith.

Song by society.

Two important announcements were made as follows:

Mrs. Thurman Lower announced an entertainment to be given in the church on the evening of July 16 by Miss Leta Barrack reader, and her assistants of Columbus for the benefit of the Kings Herald.

Mrs. E. S. Hulseizer announced an open meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in the church auditorium July 11, in the interest of the war orphanage at Grenoble, France, supported by the Methodist Foreign Missionary Society.

Hogges-Bolander.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bolander of West Church street announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Meriam Katherine, to Alvin Clyde Hogges, July 4th. The wedding party motored to Springfield where the ceremony was performed at the home of the Rev. A. J. Byers, the officiating minister at high noon, after which a delicious dinner was served to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. William Bolander and children, Nava Delmar, John and Frederick Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Davis and Miss Pearl Rhoden of Portsmouth, Mrs. Olive Gary and daughters Katharine and Margery of Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and daughter Miss Martha, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Byers and Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Byers and Miss Stella Mann of Springfield.

The bride was beautifully attired in white and carried a shower bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. The bride's attendants were Miss Neva Bolander, sister of the bride and Miss Martha Armstrong. The house was beautifully decorated in white and pink flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogges will be at home to their friends after July 10th at 145 Grandville street, Newark, O.

McAnson A. Davis and Mrs. Abbie Donson.

Both of this city were united in marriage Wednesday evening July 3rd at the home of Mrs. Bennett, 79 King street by Rev. Paul E. Kemper. They will make their home in this city.

Mrs. N. H. Smith entertained the members of the Progressive Embroidery club, Thursday afternoon at her home, West Main street.

After a short business session the afternoon was spent in needlework and a contest in which Mrs. Herman Sharkey was awarded the club prize.

Delicious refreshments were served to the members. At a late hour the club adjourned to meet in two weeks at the home of Mrs. Glenn I. Stowell, Hoover street.

Miss Grace Killworth, North Cedar street, left today for Glenford where she will be a guest at a house party given by Miss Maude Bowser.

Showalter-Lowe.

Mr. Oscar L. Showalter of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Miss Laura Lowe, of Weston, W. Va., were united in marriage this morning at 10 o'clock in the social rooms of the First Baptist church by Rev. C. H. Stull in the presence of twelve guests. The bride wore a corsage of sweet peas and roses.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Lowe of Linden avenue and has been musical director of the High school at Weston, W. Va., for several years.

Mr. Showalter is secretary and

treasurer of the Glen Elk Lumber Company of Clarksburg, W. Va.

The young couple left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip on the Great Lakes. They will locate in a few weeks in Clarksburg, W. Va.

GRANVILLE

(Special to The Advocate)

Granville, O., July 6.—Granville people ought to realize how fortunate they are in having a vacation Bible school under such superb conditions and all "free gratis for nothing." The Denison University board has extended the use of Doane gymnasium and Shephardson campus, where under the skilled guidance of volunteer teachers, one hundred and sixty-five children ranging in age from 4 to 15 years are receiving instruction along special lines from 9 to 11:30 a. m. every day. Forty little tots under school age are taught by five young ladies and there are play periods and manual training periods, and Bible study periods. The older boys have been making wooden guns, the girls are sewing and weaving. Yesterday the boys up for a march to the gunning hole. The "army and the navy" are in a contest for good behavior, sometimes one, sometimes the other being in the lead. Over a dozen girls at home for vacation, are giving their services to this work, the need of which has been so greatly emphasized everywhere.

In the list of prizes awarded on the Fourth of July, a correction should be made. The first prize for the best automobile in the parade went to the Granville Chapter of the D. A. R., who had decorated in symbolic manner, the car belonging to L. A. Austin.

The annual picnic supper of the Travelers' club will be held on Wednesday, July 10, at the home of the president, Mrs. E. Stickney, on the Burg street hill. Club members are asked to come about 4 o'clock and their husbands will find supper ready from 5:30 to 6 o'clock.

As heretofore, this is to be a basket picnic, each member entitled to as many guests as she prepares for.

A few years ago a club was started in Granville for young boys, which was known by various and sundry names found in Natural history, but which, after the usual vicissitudes of such fraternities it has at length become a distinct factor in village activities. This is now known as "The Shades" club whose membership flag displays six stars, one blue and one gold. At a banquet held this week in their rooms, in the Jones building Charles W. Belt assistant in the post office, acted as toastmaster, the toasts being: Misses Black, Hankinson, Evans, Sheeley, Richardson and John McNeil.

Mrs. W. P. Ullman left this morning for Chillicothe to spend Sunday with her son Kenneth, who is in Camp Sherman. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Swartz.

Miss Grace Chamberlin of the Granville public library, is spending her vacation at Buckeye Lake with Miss Faye Hulshizer.

Miss Mabel Moore is spending the summer at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Moore in South Liberty street, after a year's teaching in the public schools of Covington, Ky.

Miss Sarah Evans has returned to her home in South Main street from a fortnight's visit in Portsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Woodbury of Columbus were Granville visitors over the Fourth, guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Geach.

Miss Laura Price a student in Denison attended the Y. W. C. A. conference at Englewood, Pa., is the guest for a few days at her Kappl Phi sister, Miss Louise Hamblen who will accompany her to her home in Owatonna, Minn., for a visit.

Mr. James Ramsower, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy late Thursday night, is reported today by his attending physician, Dr. A. K. Follett, as being no better.

Thomas Harmon, who has been helpless for some time as the result of paralysis, suffered another stroke on Wednesday morning.

At the First Baptist church, Sunday, July 7, morning worship, short sermon by the pastor, Rev. Millard Breisford; public reception of new members, and observance of the Lord's Supper. Union services at St. Luke's church in the evening.

St. Luke's church, 7:30 p. m. Union Patriotic service, with sermon, "Reverence and the War," by Archdeacon Joseph H. Dodson of Zanesville. All are cordially invited.

Presbyterian church: Communion service at 10 a. m. will be conducted by Rev. Ernest Wright.

Methodist Episcopal church, At 10 a. m. Communion service conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. F. Crawford.

Mrs. Henry Lord of Columbus, who has spent several weeks in Granville this summer, will be the minister at the Baptist church at the morning service, Sunday, Mrs. Lord and her daughter, Miss Martha, expect to leave for home in a day or two.

Reckon "Miles" by Time.

Trained woodsmen seem to develop an instinct of direction that has little to do with the points of the compass, writes Alfred Brit in Outing. Things are not north or south, they are right or left, near or beyond, whatever phrase expresses the necessary sense of relationship of objects to other objects. So when a woodsman says "north" he not deceived; he may mean anywhere in the northern half of the compass. "Be not deceived either by a woodsman's judgment of distance. He will talk in terms of miles and fractions of miles if that be necessary to please his tenderfoot companions. What really interests him is time, days and fractions of days. If he knows that with luck he can reach the western end of Brule Lake before dark, what does it matter whether the distance is nine miles or ninety?"

Those Straw Votes.

"I really never did take much stock in straw votes," said the defeated candidate, sorrowfully, "but I must admit that there is more comfort in them than there is sometimes in the real thing."

23123 for Society News.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Miss Ethel Jackson, 89 Dewey avenue, is visiting Miss Edith Hague at Oxford, O.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Miller and daughter Elizabeth of West Church street leave tonight for Pittsburgh, and the Allegheny mountains where they will spend their vacation.

Paul E. Kemper was at Crooksville Monday, where he preached the funeral of Mrs. Emma Bower.

Miss Lucille Hohl, Western avenue, leaves Monday to spend a two weeks' vacation with relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tracey of Marietta, is visiting her son, W. D. Tracey, Elmwood avenue.

Miss Mary George, North avenue, leaves today to visit relatives in Baltimore, Md., for a week.

Guy Eyer of Granite City, Ill., has returned to his home after visiting his parents in Oakwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vaughn, Tenth street, leave Sunday for an extended trip on the Great Lakes and in Michigan.

Mrs. Louis Wolfe and daughter, Marcella, East Locust street, are visiting in Dresden.

Mrs. Augusta Williams of Mt. Vernon, and Mrs. Bollwine, near Buckeye Lake, are visiting Mrs. Harriet Roe, Elmwood avenue.

Mrs. Olive Drummond has returned to her home, Russell avenue, after visiting relatives in Massillon.

Mrs. B. M. East and daughter, Elizabeth, leave Sunday for a visit with relatives near Alexandria.

S. E. Forsythe, West Locust street, left Friday afternoon on a business trip to Detroit.

Miss Minnie Williams of Emerson's store, leaves Sunday to spend a two weeks' vacation with relatives near Alexandria.

Mr. and Mrs. August Krebs and two sons of Cincinnati, are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mrs. Miranda Vance of Cincinnati, was in this city Friday en route to Pittsburgh to visit relatives for a few days.

Misses Ruth and Oma Carnal of Dayton, are spending the week-end with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Phoebe Carnal, West Locust street, has returned to her home after visiting relatives in Dayton.

Harold Irwin, chief time inspector, of Camp Meade, Md., is spending a few days at his home, Second street hill.

Frank J. Fullin of Canton, O., is visiting at his home, Willwood avenue.

Rev. U. S. Davis, D. D. Cleveland, formerly of Granville, has become acting pastor of Ninth Street Baptist church, during the absence of the pastor, Chaplain John Herget, now in France.

Mr. and Mrs. William McNamara have returned to their home in Pittsburgh, after visiting for a few weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McNamara of Central City.

Charles Daugherty is visiting in Chicago for a few days.

Miss Sarah Rian corsetiere for the MacEwen's Shop, has gone to Chicago to attend Gossard corset school, where she will specialize in medical fitting.

Mrs. Frank L. Lewis of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. May Coulter, North Eleventh street.

M. Schenberger, Hudson avenue, has returned from a short business trip to Wooster.

"Dick" Curry and "Shorty" Wagner have returned from a short visit to Camp Sherman and Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kear, accompanied by Mrs. Kear's sister, Mrs. Amanda Mours, returned today to their home in Hubbard, O.

Miss Edith Welch, Union street, is ill with tonsillitis.

Mrs. Jennie Emerson of Johnstown, was in this city today.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary Alsdorf.
Mrs. Mary Alsdorf died on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Allie Beasley, 469 Maple avenue, death being due to a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Alsdorf was 85 years of age, having been born January 27, 1834, in Martinsburg. She was married to Samuel C. Alsdorf of Utica, who preceded her in death in 1870.

She leaves to mourn her death, three daughters, two sons, five sisters, and a number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The daughters are: Mrs. Katherine Grattel and Mrs. Lillian Clegg of Columbus, and Mrs. Allie Beasley of this city; Harry Alsdorf of Bromfield, Okla.; Samuel C. Alsdorf and five sisters also survive her.

The funeral services will be held from the home of the daughter in Maple avenue, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Dr. L. C. Sparks will officiate, and burial will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen E. O'Bannon.
Mrs. Ellen E. O'Bannon died at St. Louisville early Saturday morning. She leaves a husband William O'Bannon to mourn her death. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran church, Rev. George B. Schmitt officiating.

Francis Mortality.
Word was received here this morning of the death of Francis Mortality, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mortality of Boston, Mass., formerly of this city. The remains will arrive here Sunday and will be taken to the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen, 28 East Main street. Funeral arrangements will be made later.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank our friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted us at the death of our beloved mother, Isabelle Francis McNamara. We also thank Rev. George Bohon Schmitt for his consoling words, and friends for the beautiful floral offerings. 7-6-11. The Family.

Playing With Fire

By LOIS ESTELLE WEBSTER

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

When Arthur Bell presented Muriel Dole with his pet collie, Norman, he gave her his love as well, and told her so. She was more than glad to have the gentle, faithful animal about the house.

"You see, we are going to break up the old home," Arthur explained. "My sisters are getting old and an uncle is willing to assure them a permanent home."

"And you will be without a roof?" Muriel murmured pityingly.

"Oh, no. I shall be quite comfortable at the hotel. There's a group of the clerical employees at the plant who put up there and I shall not be lonesome."

Norman followed Muriel around all day long, but every evening across the fields he would skitter to the old Bell home, looking for Arthur.

"If you are coming to our house every evening," Muriel suggested, "why don't you come around by the old house and catch up Norman? I am sure it would be a great comfort to him."

The way Norman acted on these occasions later, fully indicated delight and satisfaction. It was at about the end of two months, however, that at least three nights in the week no Arthur would appear.

"Tell you," he would say, "since old Elston has left his son Rodney in charge of the works, as fellows feel it a matter of policy to cater to his ideas and we put in the evenings with him at the hotel."

Muriel accepted this explanation as reasonable, but one evening chanced to overhear her father make a remark to her mother that disturbed her.

"Bell appears to be a fine, manly fellow," were his words, "but a neighbor hinted to me that young Elston and his clerks have some high old times at the hotel evenings. They sit up at card games half the night, sometimes."

"Is this true," Muriel asked her father later. He looked flustered and bored at the imputation.

"Tell you, Muriel," he said, "those two young fellows last hired at the office, Jones and Ward, are what you might call 'high rollers.' They drink, smoke and gamble. Straight-laced as Elston appears, they've led him into the ring worse than the worst of them. I don't pretend to be in their class for a night or two ago there was over two hundred dollars at stake in one card game. I have to chip in at times, so as not to get sneered at as a puritan and lose Elston's good will."

"Oh, Arthur, give up your work and get a new position. It is neither manly nor right that you should be compelled to graze temptation because you are afraid of offending your employer."

That was the last evening that Muriel saw her lover for many days. Before noon following the little town was in the throes of a vast sensation.

Elston appeared in the village about noon, drenched from the storm, hatless, dazed. He insisted on being taken to the plant at once and became frightfully excited as he examined the office vault. Then he recited a thrilling story.

He had been in the toils of employees who had slyly led him into gambling. He named Jones and Ward, and incidentally Arthur. He had been led to risk large amounts on cards, and the night before he must have been drugged, for he had a dim memory of a reckless automobile drive; of being abandoned ten miles from town, all his money, his diamond pin, and the keys to the office missing.

The landlord at the hotel testified that Jones and Ward had assisted Elston and Arthur to the automobile, the two latter acting stupid and helpless.

Muriel was fairly broken hearted, once the apparent fact that Arthur had succumbed to temptation and had joined evil associates in swindling and theft.

One evening a vaguely fitting form entered the garden of the Bell home. Arthur looked thin and pale. His eyes lightened as he noted tracks in the soft soil all about the yard, indicating the frequent regular search of Norman for his missing master. Suddenly the animal himself almost upset Arthur in his frantic demonstrations of delight and then made a wild dash in the direction of the Dole home.

Muriel, in the garden mourning over the absent one, was forced to accompany Norman for the intelligent animal seized her dress in his teeth and, she realizing, was inspired by some new and exciting impulse.

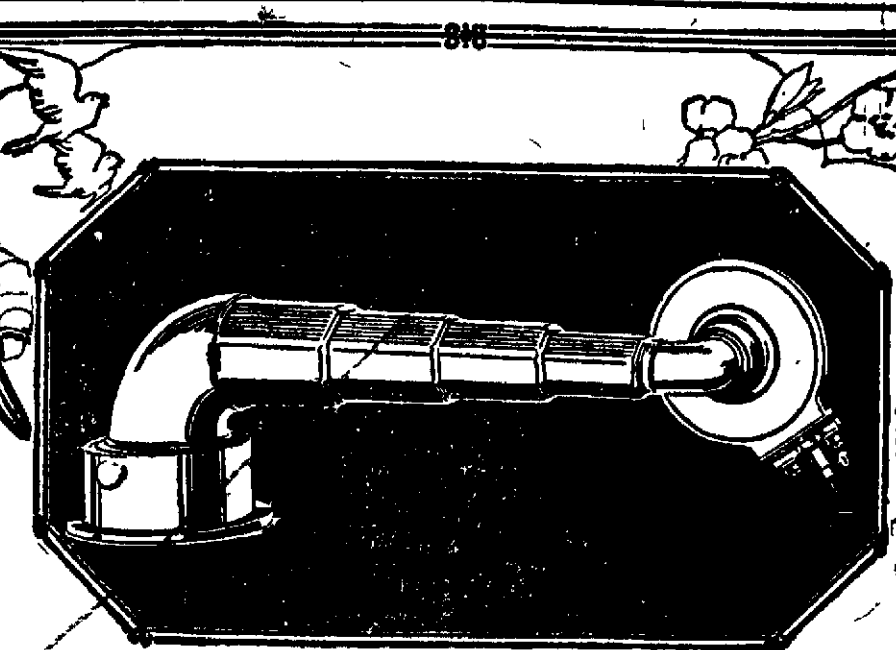
"Oh, it is you, at last," she cried, and weeping rested in the arms of her lover. Arthur recited an extraordinary story of being drugged, as young Elston was, of being held a prisoner by Jones and Ward, of watching his opportunity for escape and accomplishing it, carrying with him nearly all their ill-gotten booty.

"I have just seen Elston and he is assured I had no part in the plot to rob him," explained Arthur. "I have restored the plunder, and I shall resume work tomorrow. Do not doubt my entire innocence, Muriel, and do not fear that I have not learned my lesson. I shall start up bachelor's hall at the old house here, safe and sound under my own roof until—"

He paused. "Yes, dear, until—" murmured Muriel shyly.

"Until you come as its mistress," added Arthur, fondly.

It isn't necessary to go to extremes. A girl's face may be neither her fortune nor her misfortune.

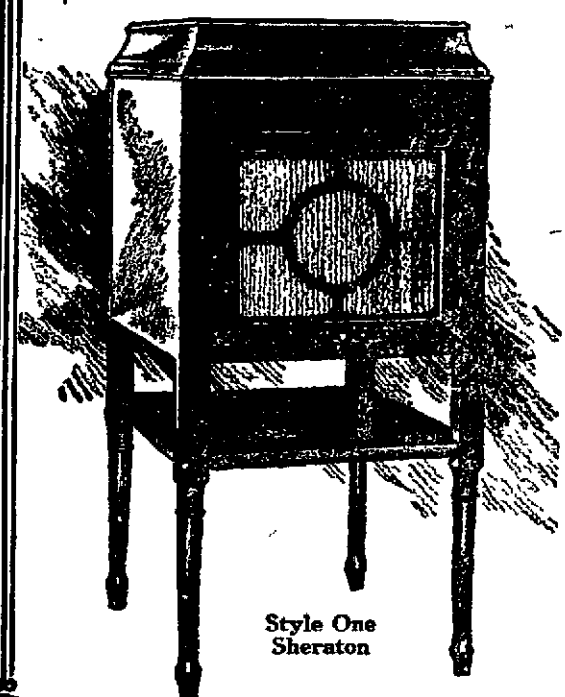


A Real Musical Instrument—Not a "Megaphone"

The Cheney Tonal System supersedes the "megaphone" principle employed in ordinary phonographs. It is a real musical instrument, whose resonating air chambers refine and develop the sound scientifically.

The flat-surfaced tone chambers (see illustration) preserve the purity of the primal tones as the volume is increased.

The CHENEY PHONOGRAPH Plays all records—better



The superiority of the Cheney is all inclusive—in tone, in cabinet beauty, in finish and fittings. It brings into play entirely new principles of sound reproduction.

All of these new and exclusive features are fully covered by basic patents under Cheney ownership and control.

We want you to know about the Cheney and its many distinctive features which place it above and beyond all other phonographs.

Six period models, \$60 to \$300

CHENEY TALKING MACHINE COMPANY
725 Marshall Field Annex
24 North Wabash Ave.
CHICAGO

C. L. GAMBLE
39 SOUTH THIRD STREET
Don't Gamble—Buy From Him

Abe Martin

Copyright National Newspaper Service



There's three kinds of time—sun time, clock time, and wrist watch time. One of the mysteries of this life is how a fellow becomes an obnoxious player. Criticism of government is as old as croquet.

"Growing Pains."

While we could not think of calling rheumatism a children's disease, yet the great majority of cases of this malady occur between the ages of five and twenty-five years; that is, the first attack, for rheumatism, having gained an entrance into the system, loves to renew the acquaintance at intervals upon the least provocation. In fact, some of the best medical authorities tend to the belief that what we popularly call "growing pains" in children is a form of rheumatism, and were it treated as such, very often subsequent and more formidable attacks of this obstinate ailment might be prevented. Again, rheumatism is a disease which is not hereditary, in the strict sense of the term, yet the tendency to it in succeeding generations is as strong, or even stronger, than in the case of most diseases which were formerly considered inherited.

First Principles.

The fact disclosed by a survey of the past that majorities have been wrong must not blind us to the complementary fact that majorities have usually not been entirely wrong.—Berbert Spencer.

Watson vs. Watson.

A petition for divorce was filed in Probate court yesterday, by Leona Watson, against her husband, Harry C. Watson. They were married on November 26th, 1908. Plaintiff says that for more than three years defendant has failed to provide the necessities of life for her. She also charges him with extreme cruelty. They separated June 7th 1911, and plaintiff prays for divorce.

AUTOMOBILES AT AUCTION!

PAVEY'S GARAGE, 2259 N. HIGH ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1 P. M. SHARP.

I have listed for sale on that date 25 used cars, all overhauled, painted and in good serviceable condition, consisting of Fords, Overlands, Grant, Buicks, Interstate, Chevrolets, Michigan, Studebaker, Hudson and other standard makes. All to be sold to highest bidder without reserve. A chance to own a good car at a price you can afford to pay. Come early, make your choice and get demonstration before the sale.

C. W. PAVEY, AUCTIONEER.

Notice To House Keepers

Stop working on wash days; we will wash for you

We have purchased the equipment of the BUCKEYE WET WASH LAUNDRY and have renovated same to give the citizens of Newark the best possible service for the least money.

We have started operating on Monday, July 1, with a truck quick delivery.

Put your calls in early so you may head the list and get your washing the first of the week.

65¢ for one week's washing—the limit is 25 pounds, dry weight—one suit of overalls free. Give us a trial and we will guarantee the washings to be satisfactory.

THE NEWARK WET WASH LAUNDRY

Auto 1533. 41 FRANKLIN STREET. Bell 332-W

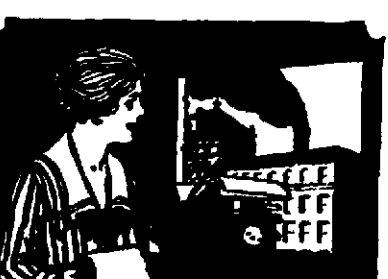
PILES

Piles, Varicose Veins, Hemorrhoids, Protrusion, Ulcers and Fistula cured without the use of knife or cauterization. Afternoon daily. Morning by appointment.

S. D. McCLURE, M. D.
124 West Main St. Newark, O.

PLANT FOOD and WIN the WAR

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION



Resinol keeps skins clear in spite of everything

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexion. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, keeps the skin so clean, clear and fresh that it simply cannot help being beautiful.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?

23123 for Society News.

MASONIC TEMPLE
Corner Church and Fourth Sts.
CALENDAR.
Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.
Lodge, No. 554, F. & A. M.
Thursday, July 11, 7:00 p. m.
Stated Communication.
St. Luke's Commandery, No. 34, K. T.
Stated Conclave, Tuesday, July 30,
7:30 p. m.

For a carpenter phone 5478.

THORNVILLE BUS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Thornville 8:00 and 11:00
a. m.
Leave Newark 11:00 a. m. and
4:30 p. m.
Saturday Night Trip.
Leave Thornville, 5:30 p. m.
Leave Newark 10:00 p. m.
SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
Leave Newark, 8:30 a. m.
Leave Thornville, 5 p. m.
13-13-d-11 O. M. EAGLE

Call R. B. Haynes, motor
trucks for local and long
distance moving; reliable
men furnished. Phone
6048; 568 West Main St.

Green Dry Cleaner and Hatter.
11-17-d-11

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
All repairs on harvesting machin-
ery given immediate attention at our
welding department.
Simpson Garage & Machine
Co.
205 W. Main St. Auto Phone 1568
6-28-11

Auction Sale.
I will offer at auction sale, one au-
tomobile, horses, wagon, runabout,
harness and one Jersey cow, at my
barn, Saturday, July 6, at 1 p. m.
Near of 23 South Fifth street, at
John W. Wice's. 7-145*

For Sale or Rent—Seven
room house with bath, on
Eighth street. Auto phone
6278 or Main 565. 7-5d3

Mr. J. H. Broekhoven will teach
violin students according to the
method of Eugene Ysaye, in Newark
on Wednesday of each week. Address
J. H. Broekhoven, 1077 Neil Ave.,
Columbus, O. 7-5-101

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.
All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for
sample. Auto 3250. Bower & Bower.
1-24-11

Callender Cleans Clothes Clean.
1-5-11

GROCERS! GROCERS!!
I have the first full car of peaches
for sale now at cheap prices.
JOE ANNARINO
51 South Fourth St.
Both phones. 7-5-21

EXECUTRICE'S SALE
In order to settle an estate, we
will offer at private sale, two resi-
dences.
One located on the corner of Kil-
ber and Charles street, six (6) rooms,
modern.
One located No. 23 North street,
seven (7) rooms, hall, bath, furnace,
modern.
Both properties nearly new.
Address: Executrice of the estate of
Annie E. Wright, No. 13 North St.,
phone 7363. 7-6-d6

"Save wool." Soiled Suits
cleaned. Sacks, dry cleaner.
7-6d2

At Put-In-Bay.
Mrs. Louis Green and children of
352 West Main street, leave Wednes-
day morning for Put-In-Bay to spend
the summer with Mr. Green who is
interested in business at that place.
An Old Heirloom.
Mr. B. Claggett of Union Station
brought an interesting heirloom to
the Advocate yesterday. It was a
drinking glass which is over 150
years old. The glass was light in
weight, and was decorated with fig-
ures in enamel of bright colors. It
was formerly the property of his
great grandmother, Mrs. Crozier.

For Soldiers' Medals.
T. W. Fisk R. D. 2 St. Louisville,
sends a dollar to the Advocate for
the soldiers and sailors service
medals.

Congressman Ashbrook Home.
Congressman and Mrs. Ashbrook
have returned to their home in
Johnstown from Washington. Mrs.
Ashbrook has recovered following
her recent operation.

Removed From Sanitarium.
Mrs. Emma Bortis was removed
from the Sanitarium to the home of
Mr. McLees, Granville street, yester-
day in the Bradley ambulance.

Taken to Private Hospital.
Mrs. E. L. Hanover was removed
from her home, 62 Maholin street, at
an early hour this morning to the
private hospital in Granville street, in
the Bradley ambulance.

Blanks for Use of Sugar.
Mayor Atherton has received a few
forms for sugar usage for manufac-
turers, retailers and bakers. Those
stipulated in classes A, B, C and D,
who have not received the forms

Motor Ambulance. Private Funeral Parlor.

The Citizens Undertaking Co.
(INCORPORATED)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
103 EAST MAIN STREET, NEWARK, OHIO
CHIEF J. Stewart, Manager.
WITH LADY AND GENTLEMEN ASSISTANTS
PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT
Bell 900-W—P H O N E S—Citizens 2072

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE
NEURALGIA
For quick results
rub the forehead
and temples with
VICK'S VAPORUB
25c—50c—\$1.00

who are not on the mailing list, can
obtain them from the mayor.

Safely Overseas.
Mrs. Allen, 8 Mill street, has re-
ceived word that her son George has
landed overseas.

Colored Men to Sherman.
The six colored men who are to go
to Camp Sherman, July 18, will report
to the local draft board at 3 p. m.
July 17, for roll-call. They will re-
port again at 12:30 p. m., July 18,
and will entrain at 1:30 on the Bal-
timore & Ohio.

Enlists in U. S. Navy.
William Verheyen, Tenth street,
has enlisted in the navy and will en-
ter the service on July 18. This is
the third member of the family to
enter the service of the United States.
Two brothers—Fred and Carl—are in
the army.

Death of Ernest Adams.
Word was received last night by
the family of M. R. Scott telling of
the death of Ernest Adams
caused by an airplane accident in
England. Mr. Adams was the son of
Mrs. J. J. Adams, Evanston, Ill.,
his mother being a sister of Mrs. M.
R. Scott.

Finds Old Coin.
J. Thomas Kincaid seems to have
penchant for finding coins of unusual
dates. Last evening in an empty lot
on the old Blake property adjoining
his home, he found a United States
coin to the value of half a cent and
the date was 1809—making the coin
109 years old. Mr. Kincaid has in
his possession three or four other
coins of early date which he has
found.

Appointed on Library Board.
Walter J. Bowers of The Advocate
printing company, was today ap-
pointed as secretary and a member
of the public library board, suc-
ceeding Ralph Davis, who recently re-
signed. The appointment is made
by Mayor H. A. Atherton.

Overseas Now.
Mrs. and Mrs. Douglas Moore, Se-
no avenue, this city, have received
a card from their son, Everett Ramsey
Moore, saying he had arrived safely
overseas. He is in Company D, 331st
infantry, American expeditionary
force.

Arrives Overseas.
Edward R. Wilcox, son of C. L.
Wilcox, Ninth street, formerly em-
ployed at the A. G. Wyeth company,
has arrived safely overseas.

Birth Announcement.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beem
at the City hospital, Wednesday,
July 3, an 8½-pound daughter.
Honorable Discharge.

John Criticos, who has been at
Camp Sherman with the 22nd com-
pany, sixth training battalion, arriv-
ed home last evening, having receiv-
ed an honorable discharge from mili-
tary service by reason of physical
disability.

Dress Reform a Question of Buttons.
Modern clothing differs from that of
the Greeks and Romans less because
of changes in notions of art than be-
cause of the invention of buttons. Two
centuries ago no one wore buttons.
They were unknown. Then a few styl-
ish folk began to wear them as orna-
ments. Someone finally discovered
that buttons could be useful as well as
ornamental, and began to use them as
fasteners. Up to that time clothes did
not fit. Tailors tried to make clothing
so that it would drape the body grace-
fully, but any attempt to obtain snug-
ness resulted merely in openness. Mod-
ern dress reformers who seek to re-
store the old styles, based on the drape-
ry theory, could get their ideas speed-
ily adopted if they found a way to
close up the button factories.

COLD PACK METHOD
IN 12 SHORT STEPS
No. 7

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

After partially sealing jars place
them in hot water bath, says the
National War Garden Commission,
Washington, D. C. The picture
shows jars on wire rack being placed
in ordinary household wash boiler
for sterilizing. Send the Commis-
sion a two-cent stamp for free book.
Watch for step No. 2.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LICKING COUNTY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 29, 1918.

Resources.
Loans on real estate \$ 337,543 45
Loans on collateral 166,494 75
Other loans and discounts 412,017 86
Overdrafts 2,514 73
U. S. bonds and securities not included in reserve (Items 5-6-7-8) 12,266 00
State, county and municipal bonds not reserve 242,100 12
Other bonds and securities 54,887 50
Premium on bonds and securities 1,500 00
Banking house and lot 22,000 00
Furniture and fixtures 8,000 00
Cash items 2,000 00
Due from Reserve Banks 334,622 73
Exchanges for clearing 47,774 73
Cash in vault (Items 18-19-20-21) 73,842 10
Items in transit 14,823 98
Total \$1,743,578 89

Liabilities.
Capital stock paid in \$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund 40,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses, interest and taxes paid 15,046 82
Reserve for taxes 821 79
Certified deposits subject to check (Items 34-35) \$392,310 20
Certified checks 22,048 65
Due to banks and bankers 22,048 65
Time certificates of deposit 395,190 89
Savings deposits 172,862 35
Other liabilities (Items 49-50) 4,890 34
Total \$1,743,578 89

State of Ohio, County of Licking, ss:
I, C. L. V. Holtz, cashier-treasurer of the above-named The Licking County Bank & Trust Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. L. V. HOLTZ, Cashier-Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
HERBERT H. HARRIS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE LICKING COUNTY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 29, 1918.

Resources.
Loans on real estate \$ 337,543 45
Loans on collateral 166,494 75
Other loans and discounts 412,017 86
Overdrafts 2,514 73
U. S. bonds and securities not included in reserve (Items 5-6-7-8) 12,266 00
State, county and municipal bonds not reserve 242,100 12
Other bonds and securities 54,887 50
Premium on bonds and securities 1,500 00
Banking house and lot 22,000 00
Furniture and fixtures 8,000 00
Cash items 2,000 00
Due from Reserve Banks 334,622 73
Exchanges for clearing 47,774 73
Cash in vault (Items 18-19-20-21) 73,842 10
Items in transit 14,823 98
Total \$1,743,578 89

Liabilities.
Capital stock paid in \$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund 40,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses, interest and taxes paid 15,046 82
Reserve for taxes 821 79
Certified deposits subject to check (Items 34-35) \$392,310 20
Certified checks 22,048 65
Due to banks and bankers 22,048 65
Time certificates of deposit 395,190 89
Savings deposits 172,862 35
Other liabilities (Items 49-50) 4,890 34
Total \$1,743,578 89

State of Ohio, County of Licking, ss:
I, C. L. V. Holtz, cashier-treasurer of the above-named The Licking County Bank & Trust Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. L. V. HOLTZ, Cashier-Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
HERBERT H. HARRIS, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NEWARK TRUST CO.
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 29, 1918.

Resources.
Loans on real estate \$ 802,686 81
Loans on collateral 298,706 43
Other loans and discounts 549,986 99
Overdrafts 532 90
U. S. bonds and securities (Items 5-6-7-8) 151,290 36
State, county and municipal bonds 94,945 00
Other bonds and securities 112,426 30
Banking house and lot 146,472 83
Furniture and fixtures 7,803 02
Other real estate 10,917 81
Cash items 815 13
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of sub-
scription) 85,601 40
Exchanges for clearing 9,750 00
Cash in vault (Items 18-19-20-21) 62,525 25
Net amount due from banks and bankers 132,287 96
Other liabilities (Items 49-50) 554 18
Total \$2,481,531 88

Liabilities.
Capital stock paid in \$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund 125,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses, interest and taxes paid 47,672 27
Individual deposits subject to check (Items 34-35) \$558,603 61
Cashier's checks 508 88
Certified checks 2,058 92
Net amount due to banks and bankers 74,306 99
Dividend unpaid 8,000 00
Time certificates of deposit 612,419 84
Savings deposits 782,866 73
Other liabilities (Items 49-50) 3,089 19
Part payments by customer on Liberty Bonds 52,064 00
Total \$2,481,531 88

State of Ohio, County of Licking, ss:
I, L. Tenney Rees, Secretary-Treasurer of the above-named The Newark Trust Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
L. TENNEY REES.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
JOSEPH W. HORNER, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Park National Bank
IN THE STATE OF OHIO, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
ON JUNE 29, 1918.

Resources.
1. Loans and discounts (except those show in
b and c) \$359,682 29
2. Total loans \$359,682 29
3. Overdrafts, unsecured \$159 77
4. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but in-
cluding U. S. certificates of indebtedness) 159 77
5. U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par
value) \$100,000 00
6. Liberty loan bonds:
a. Liberty Loan Bonds, 3½ per cent and 4 per cent,
unpledged \$ 9,098 00
c. Payments actually made on Liberty 4½ per cent
bonds (Third Liberty Loan) 12,027 24
7. Bonds and securities (other than U. S. bonds),
pledged as collateral for state, or other deposits (postal excluded) or
bills payable 37,234 56
8. Bonds loaned (other than U. S. bonds) 55,226 24
9. Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including
stocks) owned unpledged 10,757 75
10. Total bonds, securities, etc. other than U. S.
\$103,218 55
11. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of
subscription) 3,600 00
12. Real estate owned other than banking house 4,000 00
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national
banks 35,163 72
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust
companies, other than included in Items 13,
14, or 15 119,826 74
15. Checks on other banks in the same city or town
as reporting bank (other than Item 17) 6,331 34
16. Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 \$131,308 56
17. Checks on banks located outside of city or town
of reporting bank and other cash items 914 49
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and
from U. S. Treasurer 5,000 00
19. Total \$765,205 70
20. Capital stock paid in \$100,000 00
21. Surplus fund 20,000 00
22. Undivided profits \$ 7,684 58
23. Current expenses, interest and taxes paid 7,884 58
24. Current notes outstanding 306 37
25. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank 100,000 00
26. Net amount due to banks, bankers and trust
companies (other than included in Items
31 or 32) 1,159 23
27. Total of Items 22 and 23 \$12,714 12
28. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) sub-
ject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30
days) \$229,045 86
29. Individual deposits subject to check 13,548 04
30. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days
(other than for money borrowed) 50,122 70
31. State, county or other municipal deposits secured
by pledge of assets of this bank 5,000 00
32. Dividends unpaid 3,000 00
33. Total of demand deposits (other than bank
deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 28, 29,
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41
Time deposits (other than for money
borrowed) subject to Reserve (payable after
30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice,
and postal savings):
42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money
borrowed) \$ 97,656 89
43. Other time deposits 129,167 86
44. Total of time deposits subject to Reserve,
Items 42, 43, 44 and 45 \$226,824 75
45. Total \$765,205 70

State of Ohio, County of Licking, ss:
I, W. W. Gard, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. W. GARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.
M. J. REESE, Notary Public.

THURSDAY Mr. and Mrs. Park Decrow,
Mrs. Lucinda Belt and Mrs. Sarah Snyder
of Johnstown, and Mrs. N. H. Over-
turf of Granville.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glasgow of Ak-
ron, Mr. F. R. Green and family and
W. L. White and family were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. White Sunday
afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lake were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Forrest Sunday
afternoon.
Mr. Wilcox and Miss Thelma Over-
turf were at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
James Overturf, Wednesday.

Advertised Letters
First class mail, domestic and for-
eign origin, advertised at the Newark
postoffice, week ending July 1st, 1918:
Albert W. H. Baker, A. C. Blake,
Maude Blum, Robert Chubb, A. (re-
turned letter), Charles W. (re-
turned letter), Elizabeth H. D. J. Fisk, Mrs.
H. (returned letter), Garrett, Goe D.,
Mrs. Ethel Hayes, Mrs. Madolin, Hie,
Miss Gertrude, Joffries, Mrs. J. H.,
Layser, Charles, Newark High school,
Montella, Eugene, Murray, Miss Phyl-
lis, Nairn, Misses Esther and Lucile,
Patterson, Mrs. Clyde, 128 Hoover st.,
Ricom, Mrs. John, 13 Rose ave., Welis,
Mrs. C. A. R. D. J. West, Master Gil-
bert, Gio Lamendola,
Aronis, 205
F. T. MERCER, Postmaster.

BOUND OVER TO
FEDERAL GRAND
JURY FRIDAY
Lawrence Meyers, 18, who was ar-
rested at the Wehrle park, when he
started to second base to pick up
a package of money dropped by A. T.
Schrie, following the receipt of a
threatening letter received by the lat-
ter, was bound over in Columbus yester-
day.
He followed in the list of defendants
to the federal grand jury in the sum-
mer of 1917, among the witnesses at the
hearing were Chief of Police Sheridan,
Howard Williams and Riley Couch, of
Harris assisting in the arrest.

HARMONY.
Several from Harmony attended the
patriotic program at Appleton, Sunday
evening.
Mrs. Emily Swickard visited her
niece, Mrs. Alberta Crouse, from Tues-
day until Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Pickering enter-
tained Sunday K. K. Bowman and his
family and Mr. and Mrs. William
Shipley and daughter, Maxine from
Columbus.

K. OF C. UNFURL
LARGE SERVICE
FLAG OF 49 STARS
In spite of the unusual warm weather,
quite a large attendance of Knights
participated in the exercises held Friday
evening at the commodious quarters
of the Knights of Columbus on the
presentation of service flag for New-
ark Council.
Past Grand Knight, A. E. Willert,
presented a beautiful service flag to
the local Council containing 49 stars,
one of which in gold, represented Leo
Fallon.
After the opening number "America"
by the audience, the song "Lullaby
Goodnight" was ably rendered by Dan-
iel Manning. After appropriate re-
marks by Grand Knight R. E. Mc-
Gonagle, the roll of members now in
the service was called, showing that
out of 264, 50 members of Newark
Council are in military service.
Mr. Ray Martin, in behalf of the
donor of the service flag, made a
speech of acceptance and a brief
speech spoke in part as follows:
"To those absent brothers we say,
Knights of Columbus, true Knights of
Cross and Flag, and for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing your devo-
tion to duty, contentment and sacri-
fice and anticipating your future
sufferings, sorrows and sacrifice
even of life itself, within our call
strengthened and our
stepped, we here record in our hearts
the vow of allegiance to that cause
and that flag to which you have ten-
derly reserved for you we in-
sistent stars on the dark flag of night,
we breathe our tenderest sentiment of
affection and solicitude for you. We in-
voke the blessings and help of the God
of justice and right; we give expres-
sion to our heartfelt desire that you
we accord to you as loyal Knights of
Columbus and patriotic American citi-
zens and finally, viewing

Now Comes The Call For Cool and Summery Waists

With the hot summer days now here, every woman finds the need of dainty, sheer waists, and plenty of them.

TONIGHT SEE THE SPECIAL WAISTS, NOW MARKED \$3.00

Some of our finer models, in fine lingerie waists in sheer voiles and batistes. Silk crepes in delicate shades such as pink, white, maize, etc. Handsome lace waists, either combined with voile or all lace. If your size is here you can purchase a very attractive waist for \$3.00.

LOOK FOR YOUR SIZE ON THE RACK OF \$1.50 WAISTS

Another good investment to select from—this lot of white lingerie waists—and soft summer silks in white, flesh, light blue, rose and Nile.

AND THEN SEE THE MIDDY BLOUSES NOW MARKED 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 Each

Unusual values, and so many pretty styles to select from—Some are all white, others have collars and cuffs of shades of blue—Some edged with white braid—others have trimmings of striped fabric. For outings, sports wear, as well as general wear, you'll like the midly blouses.

DON'T OVERLOOK THE TABLE OF FINE UNDERGARMENTS, NOW 50c Each

In this lot are some splendid values in chemise, corset covers, princess slips and combinations. All fine quality material, and if bought from regular stocks would cost from \$1.00 to \$1.50 at least.

BIG ASSORTMENTS OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR PRICED 75c and \$1.00

In these lines are garments that are marked much under the present market prices.

GOWNS—ENVELOPE CHEMISE—SKIRTS

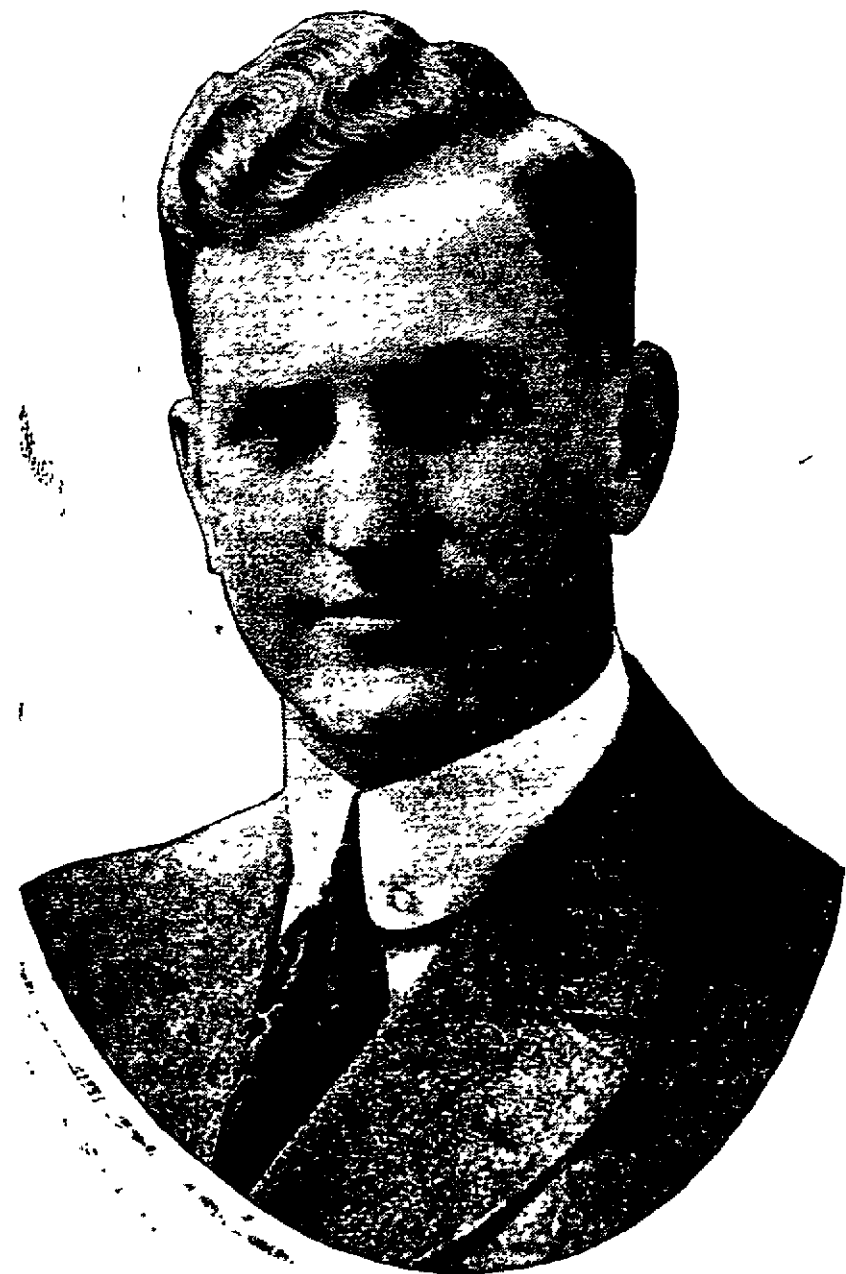
In pretty styles in lace and embroidery trimmed garments.

A PRETTY KIMONO ONLY 98c

Shown in pretty patterns in Japanese designs. Colors are shades of blue, rose, grey, lavender. A pretty model trimmed with wide bands of white.

W. F. Harbert, pastor. Phone 3430. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. W. J. Shannon, superintendent. Morning worship, 10:30. Theme: "The Place of Prayer in the Christian's Life." Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Leader Miss Ida Mann. Evening worship, 7:30. Theme: "Glorification." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Come to church. You are welcome. A church for all.

"LIGE" BRYAN FOR SHERIFF.



ELIJAH A. (LIGE) BRYAN
Democratic candidate for sheriff of Licking county. Primary election, August 13th. Mr. Bryan is a motorman on the Ohio Electric Railway. Support at the primary election will be appreciated.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The World's Greatest All-the-Year Resort
Grand Atlantic Hotel
Attractively new throughout. Virginia Avenue, close to beach. Steel Pier and all attractions. Excellent central location. Extensively improved. Capacity, 600. A modern, high-class hotel, offering every comfort. The rooms are large and many have private baths; running water in bedrooms; elevator, sun parlors, commodious exchange and public rooms. The table is an especial feature; attentive service at all times. Early season rates, \$3.00 up daily; special weekly terms. Write for booklet. Automobile meets train. W. F. SHAW.

Church News

St. John's Evangelical.
Corner of Fifth street and Poplar avenue. Rev. H. E. Dunmire, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; divine worship at 10:30 a. m.; no evening service. Semi-annual congregational meeting in connection with the morning service.

First Baptist.
The services in this church Sunday, July 7, will be as follows:—The Sunday school hour at 9:15 a. m. Mr. A. Nelson Dodd, superintendent. Worship and address at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Charles A. Stanton, State Secretary for the Home and Foreign Societies will speak. Young People's Society for Social Service at 4 o'clock. Mr. Wm. Hershberger, leader. Worship and sermon, by the pastor, at 7:30. Theme: "Adding to One's Faith, Despite Trying Times." Following the address of the morning, the Lord's Supper will be observed. We welcome everybody to all services. Charles H. Stull, Pastor.

Associated Bible Students.
No. 30 1-2 N. Park Place. Sunday 2 p. m. Study—New Creation. 8:15 p. m. business meeting. 7 p. m. Study. Revelation third chapter. Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Testimony meeting.

First Presbyterian.
Calvin G. Hazlett, minister. Sunday school 9:15. Morning worship and sermon, "Two of His Disciples," 10:30. Young People's meeting, to which all are invited. 6:30. Topic, "All for Christ." No evening preaching service. Mid-week service in the First church at 7:30. Wednesday Topic: "National Prosperity The Result of Obedience," Deut. 28:1-7.

Holy Trinity Evangelical Lutheran.
Corner West Main and Williams streets. Rev. Wm. L. Heuser, pastor. 17 Linden avenue. Sunday school hour, 9:15 a. m. Morning worship, 10:30. Communion service, sermon by the pastor. Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor.

North Side Church of Christ.
Bible school at 9:30. Preaching at 10:30. Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer service at 7:45. Elder S. E. Bell will speak for us both morning and evening. A cordial welcome extended to all.

First Congregational.
North Fourth street. Sunday school at 9:30. Morning service at 10:30. Rev. D. A. Evans officiating. Mid-week service, Wednesday evening.

Tenth Street U. B.
W. F. Harbert, pastor. Phone 3430. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. W. J. Shannon, superintendent. Morning worship, 10:30. Theme: "The Place of Prayer in the Christian's Life." Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Leader Miss Ida Mann. Evening worship, 7:30. Theme: "Glorification." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Come to church. You are welcome. A church for all.

St. Francis de Sales.
Masses every Sunday at 7 and 10; baptism at 1. Benediction at 3 p. m. unless otherwise announced. On holy days masses at 6 and 7. Sermon at every mass. B. B. O'Boylan, rector.

Christian Science.
First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Hudson avenue and Wyoming street. Sunday service at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock. A free reading room is maintained at 802 Newark Trust Building, which is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 12 to 5 p. m., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9. Subject for tomorrow's lesson: "God."

North Newark Charge.
Preaching at Mt. Hermon Sunday at 2:30 p. m. At the Valley Tuesday evening at 8. At Long Run next Sunday, July 14, 2:30 p. m. At Mt. Gil-lead on Friday evening of next week. We desire to meet all the trustees and official members of the churches on the above dates. Let every member be present. W. F. Harbert, pastor.

East Main Street U. B.
A. B. Cox, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15. Morning worship at 10:15; both services combined and will close promptly at 11 o'clock. C. E. at 6:45. Leader, H. Thompson. Evening worship at 7:45. Preaching by pastor. The trustees will meet Monday evening. C. E. social meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. On Thursday evening the Otterbein Guild will meet at the church. All girls of the church invited.

Woodside Presbyterian.
Woods avenue and Selby street. D. A. Greene, pastor. Phone 7217. Sunday school hour, 9:30. Morning worship, 10:30. Theme: "Good Intentions—But." Endeavor, 6:30. Leader, Alice Weekley. Evening worship, 7:30. Theme: "Clean and Strong." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. 7:30. Public is cordially welcome to both Sunday school and church service.

Neal Avenue M. E. Church.
Pastor Paul E. Kemper; residence, 65 Neal avenue; auto, phone 6674. Sunday school 9:15. Fred Atherton, superintendent; morning worship 10:30. Theme: "The Real Kingdom." Epworth League 6:30; class meeting 6:30. Mr. John Lawers Sunday school class will conduct the evening service, which will be a patriotic one, in its nature. Wednesday evening at 7:30, prayer meeting. A cordial welcome for you to attend all services.

Maple Avenue Christian Union.
Sunday school 9:30; morning worship 10:45; Junior Endeavor 2:00; Senior Endeavor 6:30; evening worship 7:30.

First M. E. Church.
Sunday school at 9:15, public worship and sermon at 10:30, the theme of the pastor will be "The Untouched Cross," evening sermon at 7:30, theme, "Taking Risks," prayer meeting Wednesday, Board meeting and quarterly conference

Evangelical Lutheran Church—Newark Charge.
Rev. H. E. Dunmire, pastor; Sixth Sunday after Trinity; St. Louisville. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning worship 10:30 a. m.; Vanatta, Sunday school 1:30 p. m.; afternoon worship 2:30 p. m.; St. Johns, Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; evening worship 8:00 p. m. Rev. T. B. Hersch, Springfield, Ohio, will be present to administer the Holy Communion.

Shawnee Chapel—O'Rannon Avenue.
Sunday school 2:00; public worship 3:00. W. A. Lamp, pastor.

Trinity Church.
Corner East Main and North First streets. Rev. Lewis Franklin, rector; Holy communion 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Holy communion and sermon 10:30 a. m. No evening service.

Fairmount Assembly.
Eighteenth street. J. A. Frush, pastor. Sunday afternoon service at 3 p. m. Praise and testimony meeting. Evening services at 8, at which time communion services will be held. Everybody welcome.

Central Church of Christ.
North Fourth street. R. E. Carman, pastor. Phone 3525. Bible school at 9:15. Morning worship, 10:30. Sermon by pastor, C. E. at 6:30. Evening worship, 7:30. Sermon by pastor. Prayer meeting, 7:30. Let us all see to it, that the church does all within her power to "keep the home fires glowing." If you find the world growing small and yourself great, read the 19th Psalm.

St. Paul's Lutheran.
Rev. Geo. Bohon Schmitt, pastor. Bible school at 9:15 o'clock. Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock. Lutheran League devotional service at 6:30 o'clock. Topic: "The Hand of God in American History." No evening service during July and August. Ladies of the Church will sew for the Red Cross on Wednesday afternoon at the Church. Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society meets Thursday afternoon at the usual hour. Christomathean Bible class meets Tuesday evening.

Second Presbyterian.
Corner East Church and Second streets. Rev. Selby F. Vance pastor. Sunday school hour, 9:30 a. m. Communion service. Morning worship at 11:30 C. E., 6:15 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Union meeting at First Presbyterian.

East Main Street M. E.
The hour for morning worship has been changed from 10:30 to 10:00 o'clock. The congregation will please note this change of time and be on hand promptly. This time for morning worship will continue throughout July and August. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. promptly. Annual election of officers for the Epworth League will take place at 6:30 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m. the pastor will give an illustrated lecture on Eastern and Southern Asia. One hundred beautiful streopticon colored slides will be shown. The public is cordially invited to all these services. J. E. Walter, pastor.

Plymouth Congregational.
Charles H. Hanks, pastor. Residence 251 Granville, street. Auto Phone, 4117. Bible school, 9:30. Morning worship, 10:45. Theme: "The House We Are Building." Evening worship, 4 o'clock, reception of new members and celebration of the Lord's Supper. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:45. Everybody welcome.

Pine Street Christian Union.
H. J. Duckworth, pastor, phone 6045; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; morning worship 10:30 a. m.; theme, "Community Church." League of Endeavor 6:45 p. m.; leader Miss Osie Clark; evening worship 7:45, theme, "Our Flag"; prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:45 p. m. Come and hear about our flag and where it should be honored.

Second Baptist.
Third street and National Drive. A. E. Cawley, pastor, phone 4459; Sunday school 9:15; morning worship 10:30, theme, "Burden Bearing." League of Endeavor, Y. P. U. leader, Mrs. Jas. Armentrout; evening worship 7:15, theme, "What Are We Fighting For?" prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15. The Lord's supper will be observed in the morning. In the evening a patriotic lecture by the pastor. He will preach at both services.

Railroads

Since assuming more intimate control of the Railroads the Government has among the first items of improvement taken particular cognizance of the loss sustained by the carriers from theft and to eliminate it have caused to be issued posters fully setting forth the penalty of ten years imprisonment as provided by law for theft from cars or premises of a carrier, property entrusted to them for transportation. The classification has also been so revised as to provide for careful and proper packing and plain, legible marking. Shipments not so prepared will be refused by the agent. The Pennsylvania Lines have inaugurated a complete system for co-operation along these lines and are asking the hearty support of all shippers. Conservation of every description will help win the war.

Islanders Once Pirates.
Recent archaeological researches in the Virgin Islands, formerly the Danish West Indies and now belonging to the United States, indicate that the ancient Indian inhabitants of the islands were pirates who made long voyages in their canoes in search of loot.

23126 for Circulation.

JACK RICHARDS, NOTED SINGER, IS FOND OF NEWARK

"There is no better place in our great land to spend the Fourth of July in than Newark and I am delighted to represent Mr. F. Ray Comstock of the Princess theatre of New York, I had the rare privilege of spending the glorious Fourth in Newark this year and it is a magnificent day for our country and the world," remarked Richard Richards who was the guest of Manager Fenberg of the Auditorium theatre, yesterday. Mr. Richards is no stranger to Newark and when he was last in this city he addressed the Rotary club and also spoke to the High school.

Mr. Richards is now making a trip in the interests of the smart New York Princess theatre and Mr. F. Ray Comstock, its founder. His trip covers all of the large cities of the country and at the special request of Mr. Comstock Newark was included in the list of cities to be visited in announcing the New York Princess theatre attractions that are to be seen the coming season. Theatrical institutions in America have of late years seldom survived even the most careful nurturing but the consistent charm and characteristic merits of plays as "Nobody Home," "Very Good Eddie" and "Oh Boy" is evidenced of the very distinctive standard of quality maintained by one New York play house. This type of theatre is The Princess in New York conducted by F. Ray Comstock as a producing center of intelligent, dainty and attractively staged musical comedies.

In speaking of the Princess Theatre, Mr. Richards said "There has been no departure from the principals governing this institution since Mr. Comstock first presented "Nobody Home" here in April, 1915 and now it is recognized as holding the same place in America that the Gaiety theatre did in London when it was under the management of the late George Edwards. The Princess theatre is the only New York playhouse that has two opening nights for each production. The first night and second are always sold out weeks in advance to the members of Gotham's most exclusive set and no seats are able to be secured. This is something quite unusual as the average first night of a new production is hard to sell, the people prefer to wait the opinion of the critics, but so firmly established is the New York Princess theatre as an American institution in the theatrical world that the people do not wait the critics view point.

"It is a real pleasure to be in Newark and especially for the Fourth of July you see even a holiday keeps some of us busy. I always look forward with pleasure to meeting Mr. George Fenberg, the manager of the Auditorium theatre, because he is recognized as one of the best managers we have today and he has certainly done much to advertise the good things of Newark. You see when a man visits a city and finds a man, who has high ideals in his business and conducts it in a most excellent and efficient manner, as Mr. Fenberg does he goes away from Newark and tells what a delightful city Newark is to do business in and every time he talks this way it is just a boost for Newark."

Mr. Comstock has arranged to send "Oh, Lady, Lady" the Fifth New York Princess Theatre Musical Comedy production here this year. It is a work rich with merry quip, unusual rhymes and melody of a gay and sentimental blend and has all of the daintiness and smartness which has ever been a feature of a Comstock production. Mr. William Elliott will be associated with Mr. Comstock in presenting, "Oh, Lady, Lady."

Mr. Comstock will send his "Leave It to Jane" a charming musical comedy version of George Ade's famous play "The College Widow." The book and lyrics of both "Oh, Lady, Lady" and "Leave It to Jane" are by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse and the music is by Jerome Kern. Associated with Mr. Comstock in presenting, "Leave It to Jane" will be William Elliott and Morris Gest.

25 Years Ago

(From Advocate July 6, 1893.)
A fine boy was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Huston. A new member of the orchestra.

Charles W. Miller, the attorney, who was a short time ago elected first lieutenant of Company G, received his commission today.

Mrs. William Burke of Cincinnati, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Grandie, Indiana street.

Lawrence S. Renz, wife, and little son, of Bowling Green, O., are visiting Mr. Renz's parents, Seventh street.

Mrs. J. C. Richardson and daughter, Effie, accompanied by Mame Whitaker, left last evening for a visit in the eastern part of the state.

C. D. McDonald went to Columbus today.

15 YEARS AGO.

(From Advocate July 6, 1903.)
Miss Stella Howard gave a party on Monday afternoon in honor of her guests, Misses Howard and McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Preston were very pleasantly surprised, Monday evening. About 35 of their friends and neighbors gathered at their home, 305 West Locust street.

Mrs. Margery Adams of Pittsburgh, who is the guest of Miss Heisey, was the guest of honor at several luncheons and card parties this week. The first on Monday was an elaborate formal luncheon at 1:30, given by Mrs. Fred King and Miss Heisey at the Warden hotel.

Miss Frances Smith will reopen her school for girls, Monday, September 12, at 102 East Main street. Applications may be made at any time.

You never can tell. Even the optimist may be blinded by concentrating his gaze on the bright side.

WOMEN'S PINK BATISTE CORSETS \$1.00

These stylish, comfortable Corsets, made from a fine quality of pink batiste, embroidery trimmed tops, have four hose supporters, rust proof. Sizes from 19 to 26. Great corset value at only

\$1.00

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST—EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Ford

Remember that when you bring your Ford car to us for mechanical attention that you get the genuine Ford service—materials, experienced workmen and Ford factory prices. Your Ford is too useful, too valuable to take chances with poor mechanics, with equally poor quality materials. Bring it to us and save both time and money. We are authorized Ford dealers, trusted by the Ford Motor Company to look after the wants of Ford owners—that's the assurance we offer.

The H. B. Coen Co.
Auto 1399 107-09 East Main Bell 259

SHAI & HILL, Dentists

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings. Lady Attendant. BOTH PHONES. SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.

Notice to Farmers Make It Pay When You Come To Town

Why not? You have hundreds of pounds of old discarded tools and machinery that will bring you a nice tidy sum of money, and remember we pay the highest cash price for old rags, rubber, paper and metals of all kinds.

Horwitz & Horwitz
CORNER CHURCH AND FRONT STREETS
AUTO PHONE 2034. Next to Tucker's Boiler Works. BELL PHONE 528.

WOMEN OUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU for the following work

Home
Office
Factory
Red Cross
Welfare
Professional
Social Service
Social Charities

REGISTER

Use labor-saving appliances at home, conserve your time and energy, then you can respond to appeals for patriotic aid. Your home can be kept clean with one-fourth the time and effort now required if you will use

The HOOVER
electric suction sweeper

Satisfactory Contract Plan Can Be Arranged. Call for Demonstration.

The Avery & Loeb Electric Co.
Across From the Y. M. C. A.